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The wonderful

L I F E

And most surprizing

A D V E N T U R E S

OF

Robinson Crusoe,

Of YORK, *Mariner:*

CONTAINING

A full and particular Account of the Loss of his Ship in a Storm, when all his Companions were drowned, and he only escaped by being cast on Shore by the Wreck. Also, of the extraordinary Manner in which he lived Eight and Twenty Years, in an uninhabited Island on the Coast of *America*.

WITH

A true Relation how he was at last miraculously delivered by **PIRATES**.

Faithfully abridged from the *Three Volumes*, and adorned with an entire new Set of Cuts, illustrative of the most remarkable Stories, from Drawings done on Purpose for this Work.

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Introduction

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P R E F A C E.

IF ever the story of any private man's adventures in the world were worth making public, and were acceptable when published, the Editor of this account thinks this will be so.

The wonders of this man's life exceeded all that (he thinks) is to be found extant; the life of one man being scarcely capable of a greater variety.

The story is told with modesty, with seriousness, and with a religious application of events, to the uses of which wise men always apply them, viz. to the instruction of others by their example, and to justify and honour the wisdom of Providence in all the variety of our circumstances, let them happen how they will.

The Editor believes the thing to be a just history of facts; neither is there any appearance of fiction in it; and as such, he thinks, without farther compliment to the world, he does them a great service in the publication.

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LIFE AND ADVENTURES

OF

ROBINSON CRUSOE.

I WAS born at *York*, in the year 1632, of a good family. My father was a merchant, born at *Bremen*: He settled first at *Hull*, but afterwards at *York*, where he married my mother. My father's name was *Kreutznaer*, my mother's maiden name was *Robinson*, and from whom I was called *Robinson Kreutznaer*: but, by corruption of words in *England*, we are now called, nay, we call ourselves, and write our name *Crusoe*; and so my companions always call me.

I was the youngest of three brothers: The eldest was an officer, and killed in the wars in the *Low-Countries*; the other I could never learn any thing of. My father designing me for the law, great care was taken of my education; but all to no purpose; for my inclinations were bent another way, and nothing would serve me, but at all hazards I must go to sea.

My father and mother were both much against it, and used many arguments to dissuade me from it. My father told me, that it was only men of desperate fortunes, or aspiring to superior fortunes, who went abroad upon adventures; and wished me to confine my views to a middling station of life, which, he said, was attended with temperance, quiet, health, society, and all desirable pleasures. In the conclusion he said, he never could consent to my wandering projects; that I might be happy at home; but that, if I should take the foolish step I proposed, indeed he would not cease to pray for me, yet he felt himself impelled to say, God would not bless me.—I should be the most miserable wretch that ever was born, and have leisure hereafter to reflect upon having neglected his counsel, when there were none to assist me. But it was all to no purpose; my resolutions were so firmly settled, that neither the intreaties of a most tender father, nor the tears of an affectionate mother, could make any impression upon me.

9 LIFE and ADVENTURES of

I was then about nineteen years old, when meeting with a school-fellow at *Hull*, who was going with his father, who was master of a ship, to *London*, I acquainted him with my resolution, and he promised me a free passage, and necessaries suitable to the voyage. Accordingly, without imploring a blessing or my parents, I took shipping on the first of *September*, 1651.

Our ship was hardly got clear of the *Humber*, but we were overtaken by a violent storm, and, being



extremely sea sick, I began to reflect upon my father's good advice, and the happiness of a middle state of life, resolving, if ever I should be so happy as to set my feet again upon dry land, that I would return to my parents, and beg their pardon, and bid a final adieu to my wandering inclinations.

These were my thoughts during the storm; but that no sooner abated, than my good resolutions ceased with the danger, particularly when my companion, coming to me, asked me if I was not frightened by the storm, which, as he expressed it, was only a cap-full of wind. Come Bob, said he, turn out, and see what fine weather we have now; we will have a good bowl of punch, and that will drown all your past sorrows.

In

In short the punch was made, and I got very drunk, and then my resolutions and notions of returning vanished. I remained hot-headed several days, until I was roused up by another accident, that very near put an end to my wandering resolutions.

Upon the sixth day, we anchored in *Farmonth Road*, where we lay wind-bound with several vessels from *Newcastle*; but there being safe anchorage, and our ship tight and cables good, the sailors despised all dangers, and were as merry as if they had been on shore; but on the eighth day there arose such a strong gale of wind, as prevented our riding up the river, which still increasing, our ship rode fore-castle in, having shipped several large seas.

It was not long before a general horror seized the seamen, and I heard the Master cry, *Lord have mercy upon us, we shall be all lost!* For my part I kept my cabin, very sick, till the dreadful apprehensions of sudden death made me come upon deck, and there I was terribly affrighted indeed.

The sea ran mountains high, and nothing was to be expected but unavoidable destruction. Two of the ships had already cut their masts by the board; two more had lost their anchors; and we, to save our lives, were forced to cut away both our fore-mast and main mast.

The storm continued extremely violent, and in the night I could hear some crying out, *that the ship had sprung a leak*; others, *that there were four feet of water in the hold*. I was ready to give up the ghost through fear, when on a sudden all hands were called to the pump, and I among the rest.

Whilst we were all in this confusion and distress, the master espied some light colliers, and fired a gun as a signal of our distress. I was not then a sailor good enough to know the meaning of the gun; but I soon understood it was a token of our extreme danger, and I must freely own it is impossible for me to describe the agonies I laboured under.

Happy it was for us that they regarded our signal, and with great hazard they put out their long-boat, and by wonderful providence saved our lives with the greatest difficulty; for we had hardly got into the boat when we saw our ship sink to the bottom, and every soul had been drowned, if they had not come that very moment to our assistance.

It was not without great danger and difficulty they recovered their own ship; however, they made shift to land us at a place called *Cromer*, near *Winterton* light-house, from whence we walked in a most miserable drowned condition to *Yarmouth*, where the good people furnished us with necessities, either for *London* or *Hull*.

After three days stay at *Yarmouth*, I met the young man that invited me to go on board with his father; and, looking very melancholy, and shaking his head, asked me how I did. I found his face and behaviour very much altered; and I found he had told his father that I had taken this voyage only for a trial, in order to proceed farther abroad hereafter.

When the old gentleman saw me, says he, Young man, you ought never to attempt to go to sea any more; for depend upon it, you never will be prosperous in a seafaring condition. You see what ill success Heaven has set before your eyes, and perhaps our misfortune may in some measure be owing to you. Pray, (added he) tell me truly upon what motive you first undertook this voyage. Upon this I told him the whole; at the end of which he broke out into the following exclamation:

Oh, ye eternal Powers! What great offence have I committed, that I should take such a desperate abandoned wretch into my ship, that has brought all these miseries and misfortunes upon me! After his passion was a little abated, he proceeded, Young man, depend upon it if you do not return and submit to your Parents, wherever you go, the anger of God will certainly pursue you, and you will meet with nothing but ruin and disaster, until your Father's words are fulfilled upon you. And so he left me.

In short, I made the best of my way to *London*, being resolved upon a voyage; and being acquainted with the Captain of a ship, a voyage I soon heard of to the coast of *Guinea*. Having some money, and appearing like a gentleman, I did not go on board like a common sailor, but the Captain told me I should be his mess-mate, and should take with me what merchandize I should think fit, and to dispose of it to my own advantage.

I was wonderfully pleased with this offer, and concluded that now I had an opportunity of making my fortune; and I sent to my friends for some money to fit me out, who accordingly remitted me forty pounds, which I laid out in goods, according to his directions. He taught me to keep a journal, and the most useful parts of navigation. And indeed, by his assistance and my own industry, in this voyage I became both a sailor and merchant. Part of this voyage I was excessively sick of a calencure, occasioned by the extraordinary heat of the climate, being in the latitude of 15 degrees north of the line; however I recovered, and managed my little stock so well, that I brought over with me five pounds and nine ounces of gold dust, which produced at *London* near three hundred pounds sterling.

Soon after my return, my good friend the Captain died: Although this was great grief to me, yet I resolved to go another voyage with his Mate, who got the command of the ship. This voyage proved very unsuccessful. I carried with me about one hundred pounds, and left the rest with the Captain's widow, and so to sea we went. But, as we were sailing towards the *Canary Islands*, we were chased by a *Sallee Rover*, who in a short time came up with us; and now there was no remedy but to fight or be taken.

They had 18 guns, and our ship but 12; however, about three in the afternoon, we came to engagement; many were killed on both sides, b

at length being overpowered, we were all carried into *Sallee*. Our men were sent to the Emperor's Court to be sold; but the Captain of the pirates, taking a particular liking to me, kept me for his own slave.

It was in this miserable condition that my thoughts were continually at work to make my escape. My patron entrusted me with the management of his garden and house; and indeed I was not without hopes but that an opportunity might offer; but for two years I could find nothing practicable.

In length of time my patron was grown so poor that he could not fit out his ship as usual; and then he used once or twice a week to go out to fish, taking me and a *Morisco* boy to row the boat; and so much pleased was he with my dexterity in fishing, that he would often send me with a *Moor*, his kinsman, and the boy, to catch fish for him.

One morning as we were at the sport, there arose so thick a fog, that we lost our way, and rowing all night, when it was light we found ourselves at least two leagues in the ocean; however, we made a shift to get on shore. But, to prevent the like misfortune for the future, my patron ordered a carpenter to build a little state room, with a place behind to steer, and other convenience to keep out the weather.

In this he would often take us out to fish; and one time, particularly, he invited three or four persons of distinction to go along with him: providing also three fuzees, with a quantity of powder and shot, that they might have some sport at bowling, as they passed along the shore. The next morning, on a sudden their minds altered; however, my patron ordered us to go and catch a dish of fish, for that he was resolved his guests should up with him.

And now it was that I began to think of my deliverance; and I persuaded the *Moor* to get some provisions on board, and also some powder and shot

not to shoot cariboes, which were very plentiful in those parts. I took care to provide privately what ever else I could think was the most necessary, resolving to make my escape or perish in the attempt.

When we were past the castle, we fell too a fishing, and when we were got at least a league off, I gave the boy the helm, and seized Mulley by surprise, and threw him over-board. Mulley, said I, I never designed you any harm; and seek nothing but my own redemption. I know you are able to swim to shore; but if you offer to follow me, that moment I will shoot you through the head: Upon which he instantly turned about; and I make no doubt but he got safe to shore.

This action frightened the poor boy exceedingly; however, I soon eased him of his fear, by telling him, if he would be a good boy, and swear by Mahomet, and the beard of his father, to serve me faithfully, I would be very kind to him. The poor child seemed pleased with my promise, and readily consented, and from that time I began to love him.

We pursued our voyage, keeping still on the Barbary coast; but in the dusk of the evening I changed my course, steering directly S. and by E. that we might always be near the shore; and the next day, by three in afternoon, we were got 150 miles beyond the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco.

I continued sailing for five days together, until I concluded, that I was so far to the southward, that they would not think proper to follow me any further.

After all this fatigue, I anchored in the mouth of a little river; but where I knew not, neither could I see any people to make a discovery. What I chiefly wanted was fresh water, which I resolved to go on shore to find out as soon as it grew duskish; but no sooner did it grow dark, but we heard such howlings and yellings of wild beasts and monsters, that I was exceedingly terrified.

Poor Xury passionately begged me not to go on shore that night. The boy had a great deal of wit; for

for which, and some broken *English* which he had learnt, I was mightily pleased with him. Nevertheless, the howlings were so dreadful, that we had but little rest that night; and, to add to our confusion, we discovered one of the monsters making towards us; upon which I took up one of my guns and shot at him. Whether I hit him or not, I cannot say, but he made towards the shore, and the noise of my gun increased the stupendous noise of other monsters.

The next morning I resolved to go on shore, and at all hazards get some fresh water. The poor boy would have taken one of the jars and fetched me some; but I told him we would both go together, and take the same fate; and accordingly we took our arms, and two jars for water, and away we went. I did not go out of sight of the boat, for fear the savages should come down the river in their canoes, and take it away; but the boy seeing a vale a little farther, ventured to it, and returned with precipitation; upon which I ran towards him resolving to perish, or preserve him; but, as he came nearer to me, I saw a creature hanging at his back like one of our hares, but something larger, which proved to be good and wholesome meat; and, what added most to our joy, the boy assured me there was plenty of fresh water in the very creek where the boat lay.

In this place I began to consider that the *Canary Islands* and *Cape de Verd* could not be far off; but having no instrument, I knew not in what latitude we were.

The place I was in was that wild uninhabited country that lies between the Emperor of *Morocco*'s dominions and the *Negroes*; it abounded with wild beasts of all sorts, and the *Moors* use it for hunting. From this I thought I saw mount *Teneriffe* in the *Canaries*, and tried twice to steer my course that way, but was as often driven back, and compelled to seek my fortune along the shore.

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One morning very early we came to an anchor at a small point, and the tide beginning to flow, we were preparing to go farther in; when Xury, whose youthful and penetrating eyes saw farther than I, desired me to keep out to sea, or we should be devoured: *For look yonder, Meyter,* said he, *and see that huge monster fast asleep on the side of the hill.* He pointed to the place, and I discovered a lion of prodigious size basking himself under the shade of a hill. Xury, said I, *you shall go on shore and kill him;* the boy looked amazed: *Me kill him!* said he; *he eat me at one mouthful;* meaning one mouthful. Upon this I took my biggest gun, and, charging it well, shot at him, and broke one of his legs; and then with a shot from my other gun I killed him.



But the flesh of this creature not being good, I only thought the skin, when it was dry, might be of some use, and so determined to flea it off, which took up a whole day to that effect.

From thence we went to the southward, resolving to live sparingly on our provisions, my design being to reach *Gambia*, or any other place about the *Cape de Verde*, in hopes to meet some *European* ship; and if Providence did not favour me in this,

to

to venture myself among the *Negroes*; for without these I had no other prospect but starving.

As we were sailing near shore, we could discover several people upon it, looking after us: they were *Blacks*, naked and unarmed all, except one, who had something in his hand, which *Xury* told me was a lance; with which they could kill at a great distance. I was inclinable to go on shore, but *Xury* cried, *No, no*; however, I drew as near the shore as I could, and by signs made them sensible I wanted something. They made signs again to me to stop my boat, whilst two of them ran up into the country, and in half an hour, brought me two pieces of dry flesh, and some corn, which we kindly accepted; and to prevent any fears, they laid it down, and went and stood at a distance till we had fetched it on board, and then came close up to us again.

But, while we were returning thanks to them, two mighty creatures came from the mountains, one pursuing the other: They passed the *Negroes* with great swiftness, and jumped directly into the sea, wantonly swimming about, as if the water had put a stop to their fury. At last one of them coming nearer to the boat than I desired, I took up one of my guns, and let fly at him and killed him.

I cannot express the astonishment of the poor *Negroes*, upon hearing the report of the gun, and at seeing the creature slain by it. I made signs to them to draw it out of the water by a rope, and then I perceived it to be a beautiful leopard, which made me desirous of the skin, and the *Negroes* being no less desirous of the flesh, I freely gave it them. As for the other (which was likewise a leopard) it made back to the mountains with prodigious swiftness.

The *Negroes* having furnished us with the best provisions the country would allow, I took leave of them; and in eleven days sail I came in sight of *Cape de Verd*, or those islands that go by that name;

name; but could not by any means reach either of them; upon which I grew extremely dejected; when Xury (with a sort of terror) cried out, *Mastro, Mastro, a great ship with a sail*; I soon perceived she was a *Portuguese*, and bound to *Guinea* for *Negroes*; upon which I strove all I could to come up with them; but all my striving had been in vain, if they had not happened to espy, and shortened their sail to stop for me; and it happened there was a *Scotch* sailor on board; to whom I made my case known; and then they took me into their ship.

You may imagine my joy was exceeding great for this unexpected deliverance; especially when I found the Captain was very kind and compassionate to me; to whom, in return for his friendship, I offered all that I had, which he generously refused, telling me, his Christian charity taught him better: *These effects you have, said he, will be a means to support you when you come to the Brasils, and provide for your passage home to your native country.* And indeed he acted with strict justice to me in all respects.

He bought my boat of me, and gave me his note to pay me eighty pieces of eight for it when we came to the *Brasils*; he also gave me sixty for my boy Xury, from whom I parted with great reluctance; however, the boy being willing, I agreed he should be set at liberty after ten years service.

We arrived at the Bay of *All Saints* after twenty-two days sail. The good man would not take anything for my passage: He gave me 20 ducats for the leopard's skin, and 40 for the lion's; and what he could sell he bought. In short I made 220 pieces of my small cargo, and with this little stock I began, as it were, to enter anew into the world.

He recommended me to an honest planter, with whom I lived, till I had informed myself in the manner of planting and making sugar; and observing the great advantages of that business, I resolved to get the money I had left behind me in *England* remitted; and to buy a plantation.

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In short, I purchased a plantation adjoining to an honest *Portuguese*, born of *English* parents, whom, upon all occasions, I found a very kind and useful neighbour, and by our industry and care, in a short time we began to grow rich.

I was in some measure settled, before the Captain that took me up left the *Brazils*. One day I told him what stock I had left in *London*; and begged his assistance in getting a remittance; to which he readily consented, but would have me only send for half, lest it should miscarry, and he assured me he would serve me to the utmost of his power; and in truth he kept his word upon all occasions.

And now my wealth began to increase apace, and I might have lived very happy, if my roving inclination had not had too great power over me. I lived some years in the *Brazils*, learned the language, and contracted acquaintance with several eminent merchants at *St. Salvadore*, to whom relating my two voyages to *Guinea*, and the great advantages of trading in those parts, three of them came one morning, and told me that they had a mind to fit out a ship to go to *Guinea*; and if I would go their supercargo I should have an equal share, without putting in any stock.

This I took to be so fair a proposal, that, upon condition they would look after my plantation in my absence, I would consent to it; accordingly a ship being fitted out, and all things in readiness, we set sail the first of *September 1659*, steering northward, to gain the Coast of *Africa*. But many days we had not sailed before we were overtaken by a violent storm, which lasted 12 days; when the weather cleared we found ourselves 11 degrees in the northern latitude, upon the Coast of *Guinea*; upon which the Captain gave reasons for returning, which I opposed, counselling him rather to stand away for *Barbadoes*. So we steered westward, in order to reach the *Leeward-Islands*, and here it was we were overtaken by a terrible tempest.



When they are quite distressed, when the patient is in a state of...

In this great distress, one of our men cried out *Land! land!* when that very moment our ship struck upon the sand, and expected she would sink, and that we should be immediately lost. We knew not where we were driven, and what was worse, were certain the ship could not hold out many moments longer.

Whilst we were looking upon one another, expecting death every moment, the Mate, assisted by the crew, hauled out the long-boat, and eleven of us committed ourselves to the fury of the sea and God's mercy. We soon found that the tempest was so violent, and the sea ran so high, that it was impossible for the boat to live. When we had driven about a league, came a prodigious wave a-stern of us, and overset us in an instant; so that we had hardly time to call upon God to receive our souls.



When men are struggling with the pangs of death, they are commonly insensible; but the case was quite different with me; for, while I was overwhelmed with water, I had the most dreadful apprehensions, and the joys of Heaven and the torments of Hell were alternately in my thoughts; and

and yet still I kept striving on; while all my companions were lost; till the wave had spent itself, and, retiring, had thrown me on the shore, half dead with the great quantity of water I had taken in; however, I got upon my feet as fast as I could, lest another wave should carry me back. But notwithstanding I made all the speed I could, yet another wave came, which dashed me against a piece of a rock, in such a furious manner, that it made me senseless: however, recovering a little before the next wave came, I held fast hold on the rock, and then I made shift to reach the main land; where, tired and almost spent, I sat down upon the shore, contemplating the manner of my preservation.

After I had returned my thanks to Almighty God for this wonderful preservation, I began to consider what place I was in, and what was next to be done for my future subsistence. I could see neither house nor people; wet and hungry, and not so much as a weapon to defend me against the wild beasts. In short I had nothing in the world but a knife, a short tobacco pipe, and a box half-full of tobacco; and night coming on, I was under dreadful apprehensions of being devoured by wild beasts that I heard howling and roaring round about me; so that I had no prospect but to expect another kind of death more terrible than that I had so lately escaped. In this distress, I walked about a furlong into the country to seek fresh water, which I luckily happened upon; so taking to a tree, I secured myself, and there I slept till morning.

It was day-light before I left my apartment in the tree; when, coming down, and looking round, I perceived the tempest was ceased, and that the ship was driven to the rock where I escaped, and I saw the ship's boat lying about a mile to the right, where the waves had cast her up.

At all hazards I resolved to get to the ship, and so, stripping, leaped into the water, and swimming round her, I espied a rope hanging so low down

that

that I could reach it, by which with some difficulty, I got into the fore-castle. Here I found that the ship was bulged, her head had lifted up against a bank, and her stern almost in the water; all her quarter, and what was there, was free and dry; and I found the provisions in good order, and wanted nothing but a boat to carry what I had occasion for.

Necessity, which is the mother of invention, put a project in my head. There were on board several spare yards, a spare top-mast or two, and three large spars of wood; these I flunged over-board, and tied them together that they might not drive away: When this was done, I tied them together in form of a raft, and laid three or four short pieces of planks on them cross-ways. I found it would bear me, but a little weight besides; and so I cut a top-mast into three or four lengths, and added them to it; and then I considered what was most proper to load it with.

At first, I lowered down three of the seamens chests, and filled them with provisions of all sorts: I found cloaths enough, but then I took no more than my present occasions required.

My concern was chiefly upon tools to work with, and fire-arms and ammunition; and, accordingly, I found in my search, the Carpenter's chest; and, in the great cabin, some fire arms and ammunition, all which I put on board my raft, and so, with two broken oars, &c. I put to sea.

Though every thing at first seemed to favour my design, yet after I had sailed about a mile, I found the fore-part of my raft run a-ground, so that it was with great difficulty I kept my cargo tight together: and, indeed, if I had not been extremely careful, all had been lost and sunk into the sea; but, after some time, at the rising of the water, my raft floated again, and so I happily landed my effects.

Not far from where I landed, I discovered a very high hill, and thither I resolved to go and view the country, and see what place was proper for me to
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fix my habitation in ; and accordingly arming myself with a fowling-piece, a pistol, and some ammunition, I ascended the mountains, and there found I was in an Island, being surrounded by the sea. It seemed to be a barren uncultivated country, and only inhabited by wild beasts.

Returning to my raft, I got my goods on shore ; and, being much afraid of wild beasts, I made a sort of fence or barricade about it, which I thought might secure me against the dangers I was apprehensive of ; and so that night I slept very comfortably ; and the next morning when I awaked, I resolved to go again to the ship, to get other necessities before another storm came.

In order to this second expedition, I mended my raft where I found it defective, and brought away from the ship a great many other tools, cloaths, and ammunition, for my future preservation and subsistence. Then I made haste to shore, fearing the wild beasts might devour what I had already landed.

When I had landed the second cargo, I fell to work to make me a little tent, and to fortify myself against any attempt either from man or beast : After this I laid the bed I brought from the ship upon the ground, and slept as well as in my native country.

I had now been eleven days in the island, and as many times on board the ship : As I was going the twelfth time the wind began to rise ; however, I ventured, and, with some difficulty, reached the ship, and, rummaging the cabins, I found among other things, above 36*l.* sterling, in pieces of eight, which I concluded was of small value to me ; however, I wrapped it up in a canvas rag, and, perceiving the storm began to increase, I made the best of my way to the shore.

That night I slept very contentedly in my little fortification ; but when I looked out in the morning I found that the ship was lost. I was very much concerned at it ; but submitted myself entirely to the will of Providence.

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And now my thoughts were taken up how to defend and preserve myself from the savages and wild beasts, which I was apprehensive might be in some part of this island; and at one time I thought to dig me a cave, at another to build me a tent: At length I resolved to do both, and accordingly contrived in the following manner.

I considered the ground where I was, very moorish, and had no convenience of fresh water; I therefore determined to find out a place more healthful and convenient; and to my great comfort I soon found one that answered my expectations.

The place was a little plain near a rising hill; the front being as steep as the side of a house. On the side of this rock was a little hollow piece resembling the entrance of a cave. This plain was a hundred yards broad, and twice as long, with a pleasant descent to the sea-side. After this I drew a semi-circle, comprizing about ten yards in the diameter; and I drove in a row of stakes not above six inches from each other; and, by the help of the cables which I brought from the ship, I made a sort of regular fortification, which I concluded was impregnable against either savages or wild beasts; and I would have no doors, but came in by a ladder, which I made for that purpose.

Into this little garrison I carried all my stores and ammunition. I made me a little cellar, and likewise made my fortification stronger by stones I dug out of the rock. One day a shower of rain falling, attended with thunder and lightning, I was under terrible apprehensions lest my powder should take fire and blow up me and my garrison at once. The quantity I had by me consisted of 150lbs. weight at least. Having thus established myself as a king of the island, I went every day with my gun to see what I could kill that was fit to eat, and soon perceived there were great numbers of goats; I happened to shoot a she-goat as she was suckling her young one, which, not thinking her dam killed, followed

followed me to my enclosure; but the poor creature refusing to eat, I killed it for my subsistence.

It was, by the account I kept, the 30th of September when I first landed on this island: About twelve days after, fearing I should loose my reckoning of time, nay, even forget the Sabbath, for want of pen, ink and paper, I carved it with a knife upon a large post, in large letters, setting up a kind of cross on the shore where I landed, viz. *I came on shore Sept. 30, 1659.* Every day I cut a notch on this square post, and that for the Sabbath was as long again as the rest, and ever first day of the month as long again as that long one. In this manner I kept my weekly, monthly, and yearly reckoning of time; but I need not have set up this mark; for I found, among the parcels belonging to the Gunner, Carpenter, and Captain's Mate, not only pens and ink, but sea-compasses, and mathematical instruments; and, above all the rest three English Bibles, which I carefully laid up. And here I cannot but call to mind our having a dog and two cats on board, whom I made inhabitants with me in my castle. But I still wanted several other necessaries, as needles and thread, and particularly a pick-axe and shovel for removing the earth, &c.

It was full a year before I had finished my little fortification; and I began to grow more familiar with my solitude, and to render my desolate state as easy as I could; and here it was that I began the following journal.

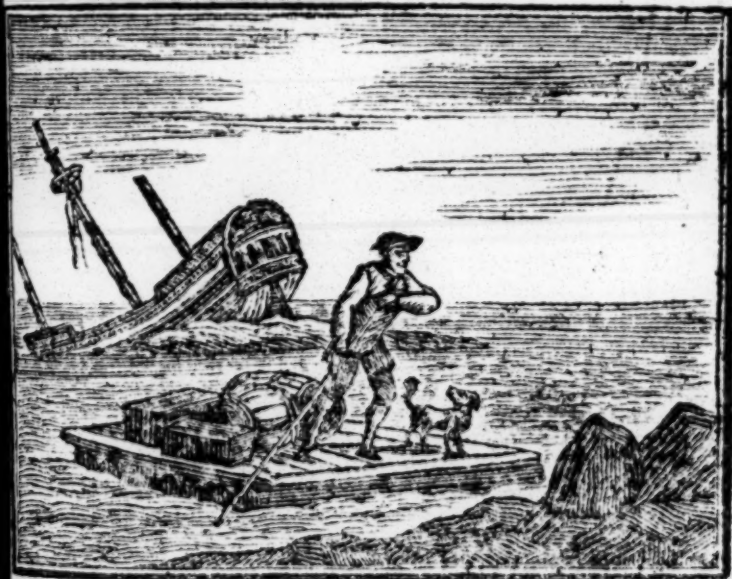
JOURNAL.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1659, I was forced by a shipwreck upon this desolate island, which I called *The Island of Despair.* The next day I spent in reflecting on the miserableness of my condition, which presented to me nothing but the worst of deaths, either to be starved for want of victuals, or to be devoured by wild beasts.

October

October 1. To my great comfort, I discovered the ship driven to the shore, from whence I had hopes, that, when the storm was abated, I might recover something towards my subsistence, especially, considering, I observed the ship to lie, in a great measure, upright, and one side of her perfectly dry; upon which I fell immediately to wading over the sands, and with great difficulty and danger I got on board. To the 24th of this month I spent in making voyages backwards and forwards, the weather being all the while very wet and uncertain.

Oct. 24. My raft with my goods was overset; most of which, however, I recovered at low water.



Oct. 25. It blew a storm, and rained hard, so that the ship was dashed to pieces, and nothing was to be seen but the very hull at low water; and this day I secured the effects I had preserved from the weather.

Oct. 26. I wandered about to try if I could find a place proper to fix my habitation; and, accordingly, towards the evening, I found out a rock, where I judged I might erect a wall and fortify myself.

Oct. 27 to 30. Worked hard in carrying all my goods to my new habitation.

November 1. I placed my tent by the side of a rock, and took up my lodging in a hammock, very contentedly, for that night.

Nov. 2. I made a fence about my tent with timber, chests, and boards.

Nov. 3. I shot two wild fowls, which proved very good meat; and began to make me a sort of table.

Nov. 4. I began to live regular. In the morning I walked out for an hour or two, and afterwards worked till about two; then eat my dinner of such provision as I had. After dinner I commonly slept an hour or two; and, the weather being extremely hot, I could not go to work till towards the evening.

Nov. 5. I went out with my gun, and the dog I had brought out of the ship. I shot a wild cat, but her flesh was good for nothing, I only preserved her skin, which was pretty soft. I saw a great flock of wild birds, and was wonderfully terrified at the sight of some monstrous seals which I saw on the sand; but when they saw me they made off to the sea.

Nov. 6. I finished my table: From the 7th to the 12th, the weather being fair, I worked very hard; only I rested upon the 11th, which, according to my reckoning, I took to be Sunday.

Nov. 13. The weather was stormy, with thunder and lightening. On the 14th I began to secure my powder, which I perfected to the 15th. The 17th I began to dig up the rock. On the 18th I found a tree, the wood of which was very hard, and out of that, with great difficulty, I made a sort of spade; and in doing it almost spoiled my axe.

Nov. 23. When I had got my tools in the best order I could, I spent all my time to the 10th of *December* in finishing my cave, and lay in my tent every night, unless the weather was so wet that could not lie dry; and withal, I had so well thatched it that I thought myself tolerable secure.

Dec. 10. I had no sooner finished my habitation, but a great part of the roof fell in upon me; and it was a great mercy I had not perished in the ruins:

And

and indeed it gave me a great deal of trouble before repaired it effectually; and I spent several days in setting my things in order to the 27th.

Dec. 27. In my rounds I chanced to meet some rats; I shot one of them and lamed another, which I took home, bound up its leg, and in a little time it was quite tame and familiar, which put the notion in my head to bring up these wild creatures, as often as I could take them alive, that I might have a stock to subsist upon, in case I should live when my powder was exhausted.

Dec. 28, 29 and 30. The weather was so very bad that I was forced to keep within my shelter.

January 1, 1660. Though the weather continued violent, yet necessity compelled me to go abroad with my gun. In the valleys I found great numbers of goats, but they were so very shy that I could by no means come at one of them.

Jan. 2 to 13. My business was to search the island. In my search I found great numbers of birds much like our *English* pigeons: I shot some of them, which proved excellent food. And now a very providential thing happened; which was thus: Whilst I was rummaging among my moveables, I should fall into my hands but a bag, which I suppose had been made use of to hold corn for the sailors in the ship. I proposed to make use of it to hold some powder, and so shook out the dust and the corn upon the side of the rock, not in the least suspecting the consequence. The month after, my great surprize, I discovered something springing very green and flourishing, and as I came daily to view it, I saw several ears of green barley of every size and shape of those in England.

My thoughts were very much confused at this unexpected sight; and much more so, when at the same time I observed some rice stalks wonderfully green and flourishing; accordingly I spent several days in searching the rock; when at length it came into my mind that I had shaken the bag on

the very spot where those blades of corn were growing.

It was about the latter end of *June* before the ears of corn grew ripe, and then I laid them up exceedingly carefully, expecting I should one day have the advantage of this little crop; and yet it was four years before I could eat any barley bread, much longer before I had any benefit from my corn. After this, with indefatigable care and industry, I finished my wall, ordering it so, that I had no other way to go into my fortress but by a ladder.

April 16, I finished my ladder, and went up it, pulled it after me as I always did; and I thought myself well secured against any surprize; notwithstanding, as I was sitting in my cave, there happened such a sudden earthquake, that the roof of my little fortress came tumbling down upon my head, upon which, with great amazement I ran to my ladder, and got out of my cave, and saw the top of a vast rock fall into the sea, and expected every moment the whole island would be swallowed up.

In this affright I remained for some moments, till the fury began to abate. This dreadful storm continued for about three hours, and then followed such a heavy rain that my tent was quite overflowed, upon which I concluded my habitation was ill situated, and determined, as soon as possible, to build me one in a more convenient place.

April 29 and 30, were spent in contriving in what manner I should fix my new abode; and here I was under great concern, having no tools for such an undertaking; however, I spent several days in whetting and grinding my tools.

May 1. As I was walking along the sea-shore, I found a barrel of gunpowder, and divers other pieces of the ship, which the late storm had thrown on the sand. I saw likewise the remaining part of the ship, thrown up by the tempest, very near the shore, and resolved to get to her as soon as I could, but at that time I found it impracticable.

I could

I continued to work upon the wreck till the 24th, and every day recovered something that would be of use to me.

June 16. As I was strolling towards the sea, I found a large turtle. The 17th I spent in cooking it. I found in her 70 eggs, and the flesh the most delicious meat that ever I tasted. The 18th I stayed within the whole day, there being a continual rain, with storms of wind and lightening.

From the 19th to the 27th of June, I was very sick, and had got a terrible ague, which often held me for nine or ten hours with extreme violence.

June 27. I began to recover a little, but became very restless in the night. As often as I laid myself to sleep I was tormented with dreams and dreadful apparitions. My father's advice and reproaches come into my mind, and would often make me reflect that the justice of God followed me, and that severe punishment was justly owing to my disobedience and wicked life.

June 28. I slept well most of the night, which refreshed me much; in the morning I eat a biscuit and drank some water mixed with rum; I boiled a piece of goat's flesh for my dinner, but eat very little, and at night I supped upon three of my turtle's eggs: After supper I attempted to walk, but found myself too weak, and so returned to my habitation.

Here conscience flew in my face; reprehending me as a blasphemer and a reprobate, for saying, in my agonies, *What have I done, to be distinguished in this scene of misery?* Methought I heard a voice answering me, *Ungrateful wretch! dare you ask what you have done? Look upon thy past life, and then thyself, why thou wast not drowned in Yarmouth, or killed by the Saltee Rovers? why not devoured by wild beasts in the deserts of Africa, or buried here with the rest of thy companions?* I was struck dumb by these reflections, and fearing the return of my ague, I began to consider what was

to be done to free myself of this distemper; and having heard that the *Brazilians* use tobacco for most of their diseases, I resolved to try this experiment.

I tried several ways: First, I took a leaf and chewed it, which made me very sick, then I steeped it in rum, resolving to take a good dose of it when I went to bed; and then I put some in a pan, and burnt it, holding my nose over the smoke as long as I could endure it. After these operations, I fell into a sweat, and slept quiet and well for thirty or fourteen hours; and, when I got up in the morning I found my spirits revived, my stomach much better, and I grew exceedingly hungry; in short, I missed my fit the next day, and every day grew stronger and better.

June 30. I ventured out with my gun, and killed a fowl not unlike a brand goose, but did not eat of the flesh, chusing rather to dine upon my turtle eggs. In the evening I renewed my medicine, and I had a little fit the next day; and therefore, on the 2d of *July* I took my medicine as I did at first; and on the 14th, which was the day I expected the turn of my fit, the ague left me.

July 4. I walked out with my gun; but my distemper having reduced me very low, I was able to walk but a short way at once. I had now been on the island about ten months, and had not seen either man or woman; and so growing better, I resolved to take a tour about the isle, in order to make what discoveries I could.

July 15. I now began my journey; and among other things, I found a little brook of running water, and many pleasant meadows, covered with grass: I saw several stalks of tobacco, and plants I knew nothing of; also some sugar-canes, several plants of aloe-wands, &c. With these discoveries I returned to my little castle, and slept that night very comfortably.

The next day, going farther than before, I found the country exceedingly pleasant and delightful.

The melons lay upon the ground in great quantities, and clusters of grapes hung upon the trees. I was glad of this discovery, yet eat very sparingly, lest I should throw myself into a flux or a fever.

The night coming on, I climbed a tree, and, fixing myself as secure as possible, slept very comfortably, though it was the first time I had ever laid out of my habitation. When the morning came, I proceeded about four miles farther, and I found a spring of excellent water, and the country all round the most beautiful I ever saw.

July 18. Having prepared two bags, I returned thither, in order to bring home as much of the several sorts of fruits as I could, that I might have a stock by me against I should want it. And now I began to reflect that this part of the island was infinitely the best to inhabit; but then I thought I should lose the prospect of the sea; and so, if Providence should direct a ship on that coast, I should lose all possibility of deliverance. However, the place was so delightful, I resolved to build me a kind of bower, which took me up the remainder of *July*.

Here I dried my grapes, which I carried to my old habitation, for a winter supply. On the 14th of *August*, the rain began to fall, which made me retire to my castle for shelter; and continued till the middle of *October*, and sometimes with such violence, that for days I could not stir out of my cave, till I was constrained to it by the want of food. I went out twice; the first time I shot a goat, and the second time I found another turtle, as large as the former.

September 30. Casting up the notches on the post, which amounted to 365, I concluded this to be the anniversary of my landing; and, after I had returned thanks for my preservation in this desolate island, I went to my bed, and slept very comfortably.

Here I must take the liberty to put the reader in mind of the barley and rice: I had saved about thirty stalks of the former, and twenty of the latter; I now dug up some ground with my wooden spade,

and sowed it; which at the proper time grew up, and answered my expectations.

The wet weather was no sooner gone, but my inclination led me again to the bower I had built on the other side of the island, which I found entire as I had left it, and the stakes all growing like our willows, which in time made me a noble fence, as I shall have occasion to observe hereafter.

And now I conceived that the seasons of the year might be divided into Wet and Dry, and not into Summer and Winter, as in *Europe*; as thus:

Half February,	}	Wet, the Sun getting near the Equinox.
March,		
Half April,		
Half April,	}	Dry, the Sun getting North of the Line.
May,		
June,		
July,		
Half August,	}	Wet, the Sun being come back.
Half August,		
September,		
Half October,	}	Dry, the Sun running South of the Line.
Half October,		
November,		
December,		
January,		
Half February,		

And as the wind continued to blow the wet seasons would continue either longer or shorter. After making these observations, I always took care to provide necessaries, that I might stay within during the wetness of the weather, and in that time I took care to make me such tools as I most wanted.

The first thing I attempted to make was a basket, which after much difficulty I effected; but the things I most wanted were utterly out of my power, *viz.* some casks to hold my liquors, and small pots,

to boil and stew my meat ; and also a tobacco-pipe for which I at last found out a remedy.

After the weather grew fair, my resolution of viewing the whole island took place. Accordingly, taking my dog and gun, I set forward ; and, having passed the vale where my bower stood, I came within sight of the sea, and when it was clear day, I could discover land, but could not tell what place this might be ; only I thought it was in *America*, and that part of the country that lies between the *Spanish* territories and the *Brazils*, which abounded with cannibals, who devour human kind.

In viewing this part of the island I found it was much more pleasant and fruitful than where I had pitched my tent.

In the low grounds I found great numbers of hares and foxes, and abundance of fowls of different kinds, with great quantities of grapes and other excellent fruits. In this expedition I did not travel above two miles a day, being desirous to make what discoveries I could. When I came to the sea shore, I was amazed to see it so full of excellent fish ; but though this journey was so delightful to me, yet my secret inclination led me to my old habitation ; so I concluded to return back ; and as I was making the best of my way, my dog happened to surprize a kid, which I rescued from him, and led it to my bower, in order to try if I could raise a breed, which at some time or other I was satisfied would be of great use to me.

After I had been about a month upon this expedition, I returned to my little castle, and reposed myself with great pleasure in my hammock, and continued a week within to rest and refresh myself.

And now I began to think of the kid I had left in the bower, and resolved immediately to fetch it home. When I came there I found it almost starved ; so feeding it with the branches of the shrubs, the poor creature in gratitude followed me as naturally as my dog, quite home to my castle, and I afterwards kept it as one of my domestics.

The wet season being come, I kept myself within; and on the 30th of *September*, being the third year of my abode in this island, I paid my solemn acknowledgments to Almighty God for my preservation, and entertained myself with a world of reflections upon my present and former condition.

But now the time of my little harvest coming on, I had the desirable prospect of a good crop; but my hopes were sadly disappointed by the goats and hares, which having tasted the sweetness of my corn, had cropped it so close that it had not strength to shoot up into a stalk. To prevent this, I was forced to make a hedge round it; but I had no sooner done this, than I was infested with vermin of another sort. My back was no sooner turned, but whole flocks of birds came and destroyed what the others had left. I let fly at these, and killed three of them, which I hung upon stakes as a terror to the rest; and this project had so good an effect, that they not only forsook the corn, but that part of the island for ever after.

My corn growing ripe, I cut it down, and carried home the ears; and, after I had rubbed them, and threshed them in the best manner I could, the produce of the barley was about two bushels and a half, and the rice much about the same quantity: And now I plainly saw, by the Providence of God, I should be supplied with corn, though I wanted all necessaries for making it into bread; which with great difficulty I afterwards supplied.

My seed being thus encreased, my next care was to prepare more land to sow it in; and accordingly I fixed upon two large plats on the back side of my castle, in which I sowed my seed, and fenced it with a good hedge, to defend it from vermin.

In short, my corn increased to that degree, that I thought I might now venture to eat some of it: But how to make into bread was still the difficulty; at last, as in all other emergencies, I found a remedy beyond my expectation.

After

After I had procured every thing needful for making my bread, which you may imagine was no small satisfaction, the prospect of land, which I had seen from the other side of the island, ran still in my mind, and I tried to recover the ship's boat, and then to make a canoe, but all in vain.

I was in the midst of these projects, when the fourth year expired since I had been cast on this island; nor did I forget to keep my anniversary with that solemnity and devotion that I had done the year before. I began to think myself separated from the world, and from all friendly conversation. I had nothing to covet, being as it were an emperor or king of a whole country, where I had nobody to controul me, nor any body to govern but myself.

My ink was quite gone, and my biscuit almost exhausted; my linen was worn out, only some of the sailors checked shirts remained, which were of mighty use to me in hot weather; my cloaths and hat were quite worn, but those I supplied by the help of my goat skins, of which I first made me a sort of cap, and then a waistcoat, and open-kneed breeches, with the hair on the outside: And thus being perfectly at ease in my mind, I spent my time in contemplating the blessings of Heaven.

For five years after this nothing worth mentioning happened, only at spare times I had finished a small canoe, with which, at all hazards, I resolved to try to discover the circumference of my dominions; and, in order to it, I put provisions on board, and all other necessaries fit for the expedition.

It was the 16th of *November*, in the 9th year of my reign, that I began this voyage, which was longer than I expected, by reason I had many difficulties I did not suspect: And indeed the rocks were so high, and ran so far into the sea, that I often resolved to turn back, rather than be driven far out to sea, as by no means to be able to get back again.

In this confusion I came to an anchor as near to the shore as possible, to which I waded, and, climbing up to the top of a high hill, I viewed the extent of my dominions, and, at all hazards, resolved to pursue my voyage. I was driven by the current so far to sea that I had hardly any prospect of getting back again, not with my paddles, which I had made to supply the place of sculls; and had no prospect but perishing when my provisions were spent, or, if a storm should arise, before. However, by the particular providence of God, I was driven back again to the island, and, to my unspeakable joy, I came on shore; where, being exceedingly fatigued, I laid me down and took a little repose. After I awoke, and had dressed myself as usual, laid up my boat in a small convenient creek, and taking my gun, &c. I made the best of my way to my bower, where I again laid me down to rest; but it was not long before I was surprized with a voice which called, *Robin Crusoe! poor Robin Crusoe! where have you been poor Robin Crusoe?* upon which I started up in great confusion, and, casting my eyes round, I saw my parrot, sitting upon the hedge; and then I knew it was she that called me, but was strangely surprized how the creature came there, and why it should fix upon that place above the rest. The bird came to me as soon as I called it, and perched upon my finger as usual, and seemed to signify a great deal of joy for my return.

This voyage had cured me of a great deal of my rambling inclination, insomuch that I led a retired life, and in a very contented manner passed away near twelve months, spending my time in doing such things as I found were the most absolutely necessary both for my present and future subsistence.

My next consideration was, my powder growing short, what I should do to kill the goats and fowls to live upon. I had abundance of contrivances in my head to try to catch the goats alive, and at length I had my desire; for, making pit-falls, and
baiting

baiting them with corn, one morning I found in one of them an old he-goat, and in the other three young ones, one male and two females.

The old one was too strong for me, and I could not master him; but the kids I got to my habitation. It was a good while before they would feed, but after they had for some time been without food, and I threw them some fresh corn, and gave them some water, their stomachs came to them. And now my next care was to find them pasture, and secure them so that they might not run away: All which at last I effected, and made them so tame and familiar that they would follow me, and eat corn out of my hand. This having answered my ends, I think in about eighteen months time I had got a stock of about twelve; and in less than two years forty-three; and now I was not only provided with goat's flesh, but with milk also, which was another blessing I had little reason to expect.

My chief concern was now about my boat, which I was extremely unwilling to lose, it having cost me so much hard labour. I went by land to the place where I left it, but found there was no way to bring it off without running the same risque I was so lately exposed to; and therefore I resolved upon another expedient, which was to make another canoe, and leave it on the other side of the island.

And here it may not be improper to inform the reader, that I had two plantations in the island: The first was my little fort or castle, where I had made several improvements; and the second was my tower, or country-seat, where were my grapes, and the enclosures for my goats, that made it a very pleasant and agreeable retirement.

To this place it was that I used to go often to view my goats: And now I shall relate a matter that gave me the most disquiet of any thing that I had met with since my first coming into the island.

It may well be supposed, that, after I had been so long in this desolate part of the world, nothing could

could have been more amazing than to have seen any human creature; but, one day, as I was going to my boat as usual, I perceived, on the sand, the print of a man's naked foot; and, had I seen an apparition, I could not have been more terrified. I looked round me on all sides, but could not hear or see any thing. I observed the impression of a foot larger than my own, had been there, and in the deepest confusion I returned back to my habitation.

That night I never closed my eyes, and was full of the most dismal apprehensions that I ever had in all my life. Sometimes I had the folly to think it must be the devil; at other times I thought it rather some savage, that the current had driven in, and, not liking the place, was secretly gone off to sea again. These thoughts afflicted me extremely, and yet, after mature consideration, I concluded it was my best way to throw myself upon the Sovereign Governor of the world, and to submit entirely to his mercy and providence.

After a world of fears and apprehensions for three nights and days, I ventured out of my fortress. I milked my goats and went again to the shore, to make farther observations; and, upon the whole, I concluded, that some person had been on shore, and that I might be surprized before I was aware.

This put several frightful notions into my head. My whole thoughts being taken up on nothing but my preservation, I put my little castle into the best posture of defence I was able, and placed all my guns so that they might be serviceable, if I should have occasion to make use of them.

I divided my goats into several parcels; ten she-goats and two he-ones I put into one part of the island, and the other ten with two he-ones in another; and whilst I was on the Western part of the island, I thought I discovered a boat at a great distance. Being come to the shore, upon the S. W. part of the island, I was convinced that they were savages, seeing the place covered over with skulls

and mangled limbs of human bodies. I observed likewise a sort of circle, in the midst of which I perceived there had been a fire. About this I conjectured these wretches sat, and unnaturally sacrificed and devoured their fellow-creatures.



The horror of this dreadful spectacle confounded me so, that, though I was satisfied these savages never came into the part of the island where I was, yet such an abhorrence of them had seized me, that for two years I confined myself to my castle, my country seat and my inclosures; and thus I remained for some time undisturbed: But still my grand intention remained, which was, to try if I could destroy some of those savages, and save a victim that I might afterwards make my servant.

Many were my projects and contrivances to bring this about, at length I came to the resolution, to lie privately in ambush, in some convenient place, and let fly upon them with my guns first, and then with my pistols, and sword in hand; but I had several checks of conscience concerning the lawfulness and justice of the attempt; and, after a long debate, I concluded to lay aside the design.

Whilst

Whilst I was cutting down some wood one day, to make charcoal to dress my meat, and for family necessities, I perceived a very large cavity; and going towards it, I distinguished two large eyes staring upon me, which made me extremely terrified; however, after I had recovered from my surprize, I went again into the cavity to see what it was, and when I came near enough to discern it perfectly, what should it be but a monstrous he-goat, lying on the ground, and gasping for life through mere old age.

The creature was not able to stand, and so I let him lie undisturbed, and employed myself in viewing the place. At the farther side of it I observed a sort of an entrance, but so low as to oblige me to creep on my hands and knees to it; I had no candle, and the place was dark, and so I gave over my enterprize till the next day, when I returned with six large candles of my own making.

After I had passed the streight passage, I found the roof rose higher, and when I got farther in, no mortal ever saw a more beautiful sight! the walls and roof reflected a thousand lights from my two candles; and seemed to me the most delightful grotto I had ever heard of: In short I could find no fault but in the entrance, but which I thought would be very necessary for my security; therefore I determined to make the place my principal magazine; and, accordingly, I carried thither some arms and ammunition, judging it impossible for me to be surprized by the savages in that fastness.

I think I was now in the 23d year of my reign. By this time my parrot talked *English* very well, and many diverting hours we used to have together; my dog died of old age; and my cats increased so fast, that I was often forced to destroy some of them, lest I should be over-run with their numbers. I always kept two or three domestic goats about me, and had several fowls that bred and built about my castle, so I wanted nothing but an honest companion

or two to make me as happy as I could wish. But, alas! what unforeseen events destroy the uncertain enjoyments of human happiness!

It was now *December*, the time of my harvest, when going out one morning early, there appeared, about two miles distance, a flaming light from that part of the island where I had before observed some savages had been on my side of the water.

Terrified with this unusual spectacle, and being under dismal apprehensions that these savages would destroy me, I went directly home to my castle, shut myself up, and put myself in a posture of defence; but afterwards I got up to the top of the rock, and, viewing with my prospect glass, I could discern no less than nine naked savages sitting round a fire and eating (as I supposed) human flesh, with their two canoes hauled on shore, waiting for the tide to carry them back again.

Nothing can express my detestation of so horrid a sight; especially, when I had been at the place of sacrifice, and saw limbs and flesh of human creatures lie torn and mangled upon the ground: And, let the consequence be what it would, I determined to be revenged upon the first that should come thither, though I lost my life in the attempt.

I found afterwards that they did not come to this island very often; for it was a year or more before I again saw any of them. But I have another account that will defer the reader's attention.

It was the 16th of *May*, according to my wooden calendar, after a very terrible storm, when I was alarmed with the noise of a gun, as fired from a ship in distress; upon which I took my glass, and went to the top of the rock, where in a moment a flame gave notice of another gun; and then I was confirmed that it must be a ship in distress; which, with my glass, I soon discovered to be true; and that the wreck was upon those hidden rocks where I was in great danger of being lost in my boat.

I made

I made a fire upon the hill by way of signal, and they answered it with several guns. The weather was very hazy, so that I could not discover where the ship lay, or what she was; but, the weather clearing up, I saw a ship cast away at some distance at sea.

The sea becoming very calm, tempted me to venture to the wreck, not only in hopes to get something I wanted, but likewise, if there was any body left alive in the ship, to endeavour to save their lives. This resolution so far prevailed, that I went home immediately, and got every thing ready for the voyage; and accordingly, after a great deal of labour, hazard, and difficulty, I at length got to the wreck. By her build I found she was a *Spaniard*, and had endured a terrible conflict before she was lost.

When I was come near to her I saw a dog on board, who, upon perceiving me, fell to yelping and howling, and I no sooner called to him, but the poor creature jumped into the sea, and swam to me, and I took him into the boat almost famished. When I came into the ship, the sight that I beheld was two drowned men in the arms of each other: I found she was a rich ship, and, as I had reason to believe, bound home from the *Spanish West-Indies*. What became of the rest of the sailors I could not tell, there being none of their bodies on board besides the two before mentioned.

As I was rummaging about her, I found several things I wanted, *viz.* a fire-shovel and tongs, tobacco bras kettles, a pot to make chocolate, some horns of fine powder, a gridiron, and several other necessaries. These I put on board my boat, together with two chests and a cask of rum, and, after great labour, I got safe back to the island.

I reposed myself that night in the boat, and the next day landed my cargo, which I carried to a grotto; and, having examined my effects, I found in the two chests several things I wanted, particularly some shirts and handkerchiefs; I found three bags of pieces of eight, all which I was willing

willingly have given for five or six pair of *English* shoes and stockings.

After I had stowed all this new cargo in my cave, I made the best of my way to my castle, and found every thing as I left it, so that I had nothing to do but repose myself; and take care of my domestics. And now, wanting nothing that was requisite for the support of life, I might have lived very quiet, had not the apprehensions of the savages disturbed me, upon which account I seldom went far abroad; if I did, it was to the eastern part of the island, where I well knew they never came: And for two years I lived in this anxious condition; my head being always full of projects how I might get away from this desolate place.

As I observed before, though I was tolerable secure against the reach of want, and had all the diversion the nature of the island would allow, yet the thoughts of my deliverance were still uppermost, as the reader will easily perceive by the following relation, in which I shall give a short account of the schemes and projects I made for my escape.

As I lay in my bed one night in *March*, in the 24th year of my solitude, I ran through all the accounts of my life, from my very first remembrance to the present time, and found all along that the providence of God had been exceedingly kind and merciful to me; and, when I considered, more particularly, how many dangers I had passed, it could not but make me devoutly thankful to my great Deliverer, without whose assistance I must inevitably have perished.

After I had thus briefly debated with myself on my present and former condition, I began next to consider the nature of these savages, and how far it was to the place from whence they came, and what boats they had to bring them over hither, and at the same time had some notions to go over to their side, to see what discoveries I could make.

I had

I had notions, that, if by any method I could get upon the continent, I might, in time, meet with a ship to carry me to *Europe*; for here I looked upon myself to be the most miserable man living, and preferred even death itself to my stay in this desolate island. Whilst my thoughts were thus confused, I had no notion of any thing but my voyage to the continent; and, indeed, so much was I inflamed with these notions, that I in a great measure forgot my duty to God, and was reduced almost to a state of desperation; and, after many thoughts and strugglings in my mind, I came at length to this conclusion, *viz.* that the only probable way I had to escape, was to get one of these savages; which I could find no other way to bring about, than by venturing my life to save him from the jaws of his devourers, which I thought must inspire him with gratitude to his preserver.

These were my fixed resolutions. I think it was at least a year and a half before I could find an opportunity of putting them in execution. To the best of my remembrance it was the 23d day of *April*, early in the morning, when I was surprized with the sight of five canoes, all on shore together, on my side of the island, and the creatures that belonged to them all landed and out of sight.

At first I thought all these boats must bring too many to be attacked by one person, and was in a mighty confusion as to what was best to be done; however, being impatient to see some of their management, I took my guns, and went secretly to the top of the hill, where, by the help of my perspective-glass, I observed no less than thirty sitting round a fire, and feasting upon what meat they had dressed; what it was I could not distinguish; but they were all dancing around the flames, and using many frightful and barbarous gestures.

Whilst I was looking earnestly on these wretches, I could discern them dragging two miserable creatures out of one of their boats. It was not long before

fore I saw one of them knocked down, and three or four of them fell to cutting and mangling his body, in order to devour him, as they had done the former.

Whilst the other miserable creature stood expecting every moment the fate of his companion, inspir'd



with the hopes of life, he gave a sudden start from them, and ran with great swiftness towards my castle. I was glad to see had the heels of them, and, from his swiftness, concluded he would presently lose sight of them, and save his life. There was a little creek just before him, where I was afraid the poor victim would be taken if he could not swim; but he swam very well and soon got over, and ran again with his former strength and swiftness. Two of the three that followed him, swam over after him, but the other that could not swim, returned to his associates. And now I thought was my time to procure a savage for my companion. Accordingly, with all the speed I could, I came down from the rock, took up my two guns, resolving to save the victim if possible; and in order to it, came a nearer way, and put myself between the pursuers and the pursued, beckoning

beckoning to the latter to stand still, who you must imagine, was not a little surprized at me. The first pursuer I knocked down with the stock of my piece, and the other, who was preparing his bow and arrow to shoot me, I let fly at, and killed him dead, upon the spot.

The poor frightened *Indian* was amazed to see the fire and hear the noise of the gun; however, I made signs to him to come to me, which at length he did, with a great deal of trembling, being afraid, I believe, I should kill him too. I did all I could to convince him of his mistake, and at length, by the signs, I made him, he came to me, and threw himself at my feet, and put one of them upon his head; which was a token, it seems, of his resolution to be my slave for ever; upon which I made much of him, and encouraged him in the best manner I could.

By this time I saw that the savage I had knocked down began to recover, and was sitting upright, which made my new slave as much afraid as before; but I soon prevented his fright, by presenting my piece at him; but my savage making signs to me to lend him my sword, which hung by my side, away he ran to his enemy, and, very dextrously, at one blow, cut off his head; and, as a token of triumph brought it to me, and laid it at my feet.

The greatest astonishment my new servant was in, was, how I killed the savage, at that distance, without a bow and arrow; and to satisfy himself I let him go and view the body. After he had turned him, and viewed the wound the bullet had made in his breast, he took up his bow and arrows, and came back to me again, making signs to me to give him leave to bury him, which, with my consent, he performed with wonderful dexterity.

When I perceived he had done, I called him away, and carried him directly to my cave, where I gave him victuals, and then pointed to him to lie down upon some straw, and take a little rest. He was a very handsome well proportioned fellow, and in all respects the most beautiful *Indian* I ever saw.

I think

I think he had not slept above an hour, before he came out of the cave to me, as I was milking my goats, and again threw himself at my feet, and put my other foot upon his head, as a farther token that he intended to be my slave for ever.

That night we stayed in the cave; but early next morning, I made signs to him to rise and go with me; and withal made him to understand that his name was to be *Friday*, it being on that day I saved his life. As we passed by the place where the savages were buried, he pointed to the graves, and let me know by his gestures that he intended to dig them up and devour them; upon which I let him see I was extremely displeased at it, and made him come away, which he did with the greatest reverence.

In our way to the castle, we went to the top of a hill to view if the savages were gone, and, finding they were, we refreshed ourselves for that night, and the next morning I resolved to take my man with me, and go to view the place where they committed their barbarities. When we came upon the spot, it was impossible to express the horribleness of the sight! Here lay the flesh, entrails, and mangled limbs of human creatures, which filled me with horror and consternation. *Friday* gave me to understand that there were three sacrificed, and, if I had not rescued him, he had been the fourth. I made him gather up the fragments, and lay them in a heap, and made a fire upon them, and burnt them to ashes; and still I found my man had a hankering after some of the flesh, which I made him understand, that if ever I found him guilty of any such inhumanity, I would certainly shoot him.

After this we went to my castle, where I cloathed my man as well as the nature of the place and my circumstances would admit. He seemed at first a little uneasy and awkward in his new dress; but after four or five days he grew familiar with it, and seemed extremely well satisfied. Now my next concern was how I might lodge him well, and yet be easy myself;

self; and in order to this I erected him a little tent between my two fortifications, and made every thing so safe that it was impossible for me to be surprized; though I must own there was no need of these cautions; for never was a man blest with a servant that loved and obeyed him with greater tenderness, fidelity, and affection; which endeared him to me extremely, and induced me to think how I might best acquit myself to him.

I had not been above two or three days in my castle, when I proposed to bring him off from his barbarous inclinations to human flesh; in order to which I used several enticements, till the poor creature, who had the most dutiful and tender regard to every thing I commanded him, fell upon his knees, and made all the signs of his aversion he possibly could, pronouncing many things I did not understand; only, in the main, I found that his only apprehensions were from the fear I should shoot him; for the thoughts of the gun, and the manner of the execution it did, were still in his mind: He would never so much as touch it with his finger, for several days, and if I had not prevented it, he would have paid it a sort of adoration; he would go as often as my back was turned, and talk to it in his own dialect, the intent of which was, to desire it not to kill him.

I killed a kid, which we brought home, and the next day I gave him some of the flesh, both boiled and roasted, with which he was so much delighted, that he gave me signs (which I perfectly understood) that he would never eat any man's flesh on any account; and now I began to think it high time to set my servant to work, especially considering I had now two mouths to feed instead of one. I found him extraordinary quick and handy in every thing I set him about, and he did not spare pains or diligence in any thing I should command or direct; and, indeed, the fellow's honesty and simple integrity grew so conspicuous, I really began to love him entirely

and

and, for his part, I am well assured there was no
love lost. I had a mind to know if he had any incli-
nation to his own country; and having taught him as
much *English* as possible, I asked him concerning
the nature and distance of his country, and their
manner of fighting &c. The fellow would often
answer my questions with very quick and surpriz-
ing turns: And, when I spoke about religion, he
heard me with reverence and attention, and would
often surprize me with important and unexpected
questions; and I spared no pains to instruct him ac-
cording to the best of my knowledge. I asked him
who made him and all the world? As soon as he
understood me, he answered, *Old Benamuchee*; but
all that he could say of him was, that he was very
old, much older than the sea and land, the moon and
stars, and that he lived a great way beyond them all.

When I had enquired into the manner of serving
their God, I proceeded, according to the best of my
knowledge, to instruct him in the principles of the
Christian religion. In short I soon perceived this
poor creature every day improved by my instructions;
and my endeavours to teach him brought those
things fresh into my memory which the length of
time had almost defaced; so I had reason to bless
providence for sending him to me in my state of
solitude, and it made my habitation more comfort-
able than it had been ever since my first coming to
the island.

By this time *Friday* began to speak tolerable
English. We conversed with great familiarity; and
I took a particular pleasure to relate to him the
several adventures of my life. I soon made him
understand that wonderful mystery, as he con-
ceived it, of the gun-powder and ball, and taught
him to shoot, which he soon learnt in great perfec-
tion. I gave him a knife, which he was very
proud of; also a belt and a hatchet, which he hung
about his girdle. After this, I gave him a particular
description of *Europe*, and *Old England*, the place

of my nativity. I also gave him an account of my being shipwrecked, and shewed him the ruins of the ship's boat, which though almost rotten and fallen to pieces, I could perceive he took particular notice of. *O master (said he) me see like boat come to place to my nation.* It presently came into my mind, that it must be some *European* boat forced there by stress of weather; which put me upon enquiry what sort of a boat it was, and what came in it.

Friday replied, with great ardour, *O master, we save white mans from drown*: Upon which, I asked him if there were any white mans, as he called them, in the boat? *Yes, yes, (said he) the boat full, very full, of white mans.* How many, *Friday*? said I: Whereupon he numbered his fingers, and counted seventeen. Then I asked him what became of them all? He replied, *Yes, master, they all live, they live among my nation.* Upon which I thought that these must be the crew who belonged to the ship that was cast away upon my island, and were driven on shore by the wild *Indians*. The notion I had of their cruelties made me ask *Friday* how it came to pass they did not kill and eat them. *No, no, said Friday, they not kill them, they make brother with them: My nation, the other nation, no eat mens, but when mans make war-fight.* As much as to say, that neither his nor any other nation ever eat their fellow creatures, but only those whose misfortune it was to be made prisoners of war.

Some time after this, upon a very clear day, my man and I went to the east side of the island, from whence I had before seen the continent in *America*. I could not tell what was the matter, for *Friday* fell to jumping and dancing as if he was mad.—I asked him the reason of his joy. *O joy! said he, glad! There see my country: There my nation, there lives white mans all gether!*—Upon which I could not help thinking, but that, if he could get home he would forget all I had done for him, and perhaps bring his countrymen to destroy me; but my jealousy was

very

very ill-grounded, for the poor fellow, as I found afterwards, would have freely lost his life, rather than have left me, or done me the least injury.

Soon after this I asked him if he had not a desire to go into his own country? *Yes*, said he, *me much, O glad to be at my own nation; me go if you go, me no go if you stay—I go, Friday!* said I, *what shall I do there?*—He answered, *O master, you do great deal much good, you teaches all the wild mans to be good tame mans; you learn them sober, live good life, to know God, and pray God.*—Alas! poor Friday, said I, that's out of my power, neither will I venture among them: No, you shall go and leave me alone, as I was before I saved your life.

Never was any creature more thunder-struck than Friday was at these words: He put his hatchet into my hand, saying, *Only kill Friday; Friday cares not live long.* But what must I kill you for? (said I) *Ah! dear master, what made you Friday save from eat a me up, so keep long Friday, make Friday love God, and not love Benamuchee, and now Friday send away, never see Friday more!* When he spoke this, the tears ran down so plentifully, that I had much ado to refrain from weeping myself; I comforted him by telling him, if he was willing to stay, I would never part with him as long as I lived.

In short, the fellow's honest behaviour made him more dear to me than ever. Indeed, I thought that, if ever I could get to the continent, and join those white men Friday had mentioned, it might be the means to further my escape: In order to this Friday and I went into the woods to look out a large tree to build a canoe, which we effected in about six weeks. I was very well pleased at the launching this little man of war of mine, which Friday managed with great dexterity, and assured me it was large enough to carry us over, and, if I thought proper he was ready to venture with me.

I liked the fellow's honest proposal, but, at the same time, I thought if I could procure a mast and

fail, it would be better; which, with the greatest difficulty imaginable, in about three months time, I made a shift to patch together; and, after that, I had my man *Friday* to instruct in the art of navigation, which before he knew nothing of.

I now wanted for nothing, and yet my mind was still intent upon my deliverance, and that I should not be another year in this island: But I still continued my husbandry for my future subsistence. The rainy season coming on, we were forced to continue for the most part within doors, till the months of *November* and *December*, at which time I fully determined to sail over to the continent. And no sooner did it begin to draw near, but I set about making preparations for my intended expedition, and, in a fortnight's time, I proposed to open my little dock, and let out the boat for that purpose.

One morning as I was busy in making preparations for my voyage, *Friday*, whom I had sent to the sea-side to look for a turtle, came running in a terrible fright; says he, *I have bad news: Yonder are three or four canoes upon the coast, and they come to look for poor Friday, and will eat you as well as me; and therefore we must resolve to fight for our lives: Me will fight as well as I can; but I am afraid they are too many in number for us; but I will obey your orders, and lose the last drop of my blood for you.*

Without farther hesitation we fell to loading our arms, and making ready for the onset: When we had double-loaded them, and put every thing in the best posture that could be, I took my perspective glass, and went up to the top of a hill, to try what I could discover; when I soon perceived there were nineteen savages, and three prisoners, which I concluded by their manner were to be devoured.

This inhuman spectacle filled me with the utmost horror, and the more so as I saw a white man, who by their actions and preparations, I found was to be the next sacrifice: This made me use all the speed I could, having fully determined to deliver him

per.

perish in the attempt; so I gave *Friday* orders to follow me, and to do every thing he saw me do.

When we came at a proper distance undiscovered, I gave directions to *Friday* to fire, as I did the very same moment. We took our aim so well, that we killed four, and wounded three or four more. No man can imagine the confusion these savages were in; however, not to give them any respite, we took up some other arms, and let fly a second time, killed two more and wounded several others; so that they ran yelling and howling about like mad creatures. *Friday* (said I) *take the charged musket and follow me;* so shewing ourselves, and giving a great shout, we went to the victim, and cut the bands from his hands and legs; and lifting him up, I asked him, in the Portuguese language, what he was? He told me in Latin he was a *Spaniard*, and a Christian; and after returning thanks for his deliverance he was about to give an account of his misfortune, but I prevented him, telling him, *That it would be better at another time;* and farther said,

Signior, we will talk afterwards, but now our business is fighting. I gave him a dram and a piece of bread to refresh him, and then lent him a sword and pistol; and bid him do what he could; and, to give the man his due, no one could behave himself with greater courage. In short, we so managed the matter, that, of twenty-two savages, not above three or four got into one of their canoes, and those resolved to destroy, if possible: Accordingly, I leaped into one of their canoes, and ordered *Friday* to follow me; but, I was no sooner got in, than I saw another poor creature bound hand and foot for the slaughter. I helped him up, but he was so faint and weak, that he could neither stand nor speak, but moaned sadly, thinking he was now to be sacrificed. I bid *Friday* speak to him, and assure him of his deliverance. When he was a little revived, and *Friday* began to hear him speak, and looked upon him more fully, you cannot imagine this poor fellow's transport;

transport; at length, when he had a little recovered himself, he told me it was his father; and, in truth, he gave such testimonies of his duty and affection that I must needs own I was very much affected with it.

In short, with great difficulty, we got home to my castle, where I treated them in the best manner my circumstances would allow.

And thus, like an absolute king, I governed my dominion; and, finding my new subjects very weak, I ordered *Friday* to kill one of my kids, and stewed and boiled the flesh, and made some good broth, and dined with them myself. After dinner, I ordered *Friday* to ask his father whether he thought it possible for the savages to out-ride the storm; or, if they got home, whether he thought they would not return in greater numbers, and endeavour to destroy us. His answer was, that, if they did reach their own country, which he hardly thought possible, yet the strange news of their being attacked would certainly make them tell the people that they were destroyed by thunder and lightning; and that the island was enchanted; and that the gods sent fire from above to destroy all those who should presume to land in it.

This account having freed me from my apprehensions, I resolved to pursue my intended voyage. *Friday's* father having assured me I might depend upon good usage from the people of his country. As to the *Spaniard*, he told me they were four that were cast away upon the island, and that they had a good understanding with the *Indians*; and that, if I thought proper, he and the old savages would go over first, and settle matters for our reception; and also told me, they would all swear fidelity to me, and own me as their leader.

Upon these assurances, I resolved to send them over; but, when every thing was ready, the *Spaniard* started this material objection: *You know, Sir, I am no stranger to the length of your stock, and therefore you may have enough for us that are now with you,*

When you enlarge your family, I am sensible it cannot be sufficient to support us long; and therefore my advice is, to wait another harvest, and in the mean time prepare as much ground as possible, whereby we may have provision sufficient to carry on our design. This advice I liked extremely, and from that moment I always esteemed the Spaniard, and made him my privy councillor on all occasions.

We all four went to work, and prepared as much ground as would sow twenty-two bushels of barley and sixteen of rice, which was all the seed we had to spare; And then I took care to increase and preserve my goats, by shooting the wild dams, and taking the young kids into the enclosures, that so by our industry, after harvest, we had provisions to victual a ship for any part of *America*.

The principal occasion being thus answered, I gave my two ambassadors a musket each, with eight charges of powder and ball, with provisions fit for the expedition, and away I sent them. They had not been gone a fortnight, but my thoughts were perpetually taken up with the expectation of them; when my man *Friday* one morning came running to me, crying out, *They are come! they are come!* upon which I jumped from my bed, and looked towards the sea. I perceived a boat about a league and a half distance, standing directly in for the shore. I soon found that these were none of the company that I expected, but a boat belonging to some ship, which I plainly discovered lying at anchor at some distance at sea; and which, by the fashion of her long boat, I concluded must be an *English* vessel.

Great were my transports upon this unexpected sight, which brought into my mind fresh notions of deliverance. It was not long before I saw the boat approach the shore, and then I was fully convinced that they were *English*. I saw four of them leap upon the shore, and take three out with them, that looked like prisoners: And not knowing what

the meaning might be, I beckoned to *Friday*, who was near me, to go to the top of the mountain, and make what discoveries he could; when in a little while returning back, *O master*, said he, *you see English mans eat prisoners as well as savage mans!* But of this I soon convinced him to the contrary. I could not perceive that they had any fire-arms, but rather that they were preparing to kill their three companions with their swords. However, to my great satisfaction I found that they turned them into the desolate island, as they thought, to be either starved, or devoured by wild beasts.

I now considered what sort of men I had to deal with, and resolved to act with all the caution imaginable: Perceiving the three poor disconsolate creatures sitting under a tree, at some small distance,



I made no more to do, but went up to them, asking them, in the *Spanish* tongue, what they were? At which they started up, and, being surprized at the oddness of my dress, began to avoid me: But I called to them in *English*, *Do not be afraid, for you have a friend nearer to you than you expect: tell me your condition, and, if it be in my power I will serve you faithfully.* Sir, (said one of them

the story is too long at present: I was master of that ship that lies yonder at anchor; my men having mutinied, it is a favour they have put this Passenger, my Mate, and me, on shore on this island, without murdering us, though we had no prospect but to perish here, for want of the necessaries of life. Have they any fire-arms? said I.—*Only two fuzees,* replied he, *and one of them is now left in the boat; and, if the two desperate rogues that are with them could be taken, I am pretty well assured the rest would return to their duty.* Well, said I, let us retire a little more under the covering of the wood, and we will talk farther.

It was not long before we came to a resolution to go and attack the villains: The two men fired, and killed one of the Captain's greatest enemies, and wounded another; the rest cried for mercy, which was granted, upon condition they would swear to be true to him, in helping him to recover the ship, which they all promised in a solemn manner; and then our next care was to secure the boat, without which it was impossible to reach the ship.

To shorten the relation as much as possible, we at last recovered the ship; and now there remained nothing but the disposal of the prisoners, who we resolved to leave on the island. I gave them arms, and all the necessaries I had in my castle; and charged them to be kind to the *Spaniards* that I sent for over: They promised me very fair, and so taking with me my man *Friday*, my money, my parrot, &c. I went on board, where the Captain behaved to me with the utmost gratitude and civility. Upon the 12th of *December*, 1686, we set sail, and landed in *England* the 11th of *June*, 1687, after I had been absent from my native country upwards of thirty-five years.

After my arrival I began to enquire into the state of my affairs. I found my Captain's widow alive, but in very mean circumstances. Soon after I went into *Yorkshire*, where I found my family either dead or lost, so that I knew not where to find them;

upon which I took my man *Friday*, and went to *Lisbon*, in order to find the *Portuguese* Captain who took me on board on the coast of *Africa*. After some little search I found him out, and he gave me a very satisfactory account of my plantation in the *Brazils*; from which, beyond my expectation, I found myself worth 4000*l.* sterling; with which, as soon as possible, I resolved to make the best of my way to *England*; and, by the advice of the Captain, I was persuaded to go by land, which had like to have proved fatal to me and all my company; for, the snows being fallen, the wolves and bears were driven out of the woods, and, though 20 of us together, they set upon us many times, and with the greatest hazard and difficulty preserved ourselves from being devoured.

In our farther passage through *France*, we met with nothing remarkable: We landed at *Dover* the 14th of *January*, in a very cold season.

When I came to *London*, I found my bills of exchange arrived, and the money ready to be paid. I then wrote to my correspondent at *Lisbon*, and desired his advice and assistance, and he acquitted himself with the greatest justice and integrity.

In short, he sold my estate for me to the best advantage, and remitted to me for it, bills for three hundred and twenty pieces of eight; a sum much greater than I expected.

Having for the present bid adieu to all foreign adventures, I had no other care but the education of my brother's two sons; one I bred a gentleman, the other I brought up to the sea. I soon afterwards married a virtuous young gentlewoman, of a good family, by whom I had two sons and a daughter; but she dying, I grew disconsolate and melancholy. I then resolved once more to make a voyage to the *East-Indies*, which I did in the year 1689, and in my passage visited my island: A full and particular account of which shall conclude my narrative.

FARTHER

FARTHER ADVENTURES

OF

ROBINSON CRUSOE;

Containing a full Account of his Travels
and remarkable Transactions, both by
Sea and Land.

MY new kingdom ran continually in my mind, and engrossed my thoughts day and night, insomuch that my wife took notice of it, and would often ask me the reason of my extraordinary thoughtfulness, supposing my marriage with her might be the cause. Her tender and endearing expressions, together with the concern I had for the preservation of my family, at length brought me to a resolution to settle myself in some fixed way of living; accordingly I bought a little farm in *Bedfordshire*, and soon provided me a stock, with all sorts of implements fit to manage it to the best advantage. In this rural retirement I began to think myself as happy as I could wish; when, on a sudden, all my felicity was destroyed by the unexpected death of my wife.

Her death gave me a sort of contempt of the world, and filled me full of different thoughts and inclinations. My country life grew burthensome to me; and, in short, I left my farm, left off house-keeping, and returned to *London*: But there I could find nothing to divert my melancholy. It was now the beginning of the year 1693, when my nephew, whom I had bred up to the sea, was returned from

his voyage Captain of the ship he went out in; who, coming to me one morning, told me, it was proposed to him, by some merchants, to make a voyage to the *East-Indies*, and if I would go, he would undertake to land me upon my island, that I might have an opportunity to enquire in the state of my new kingdom.

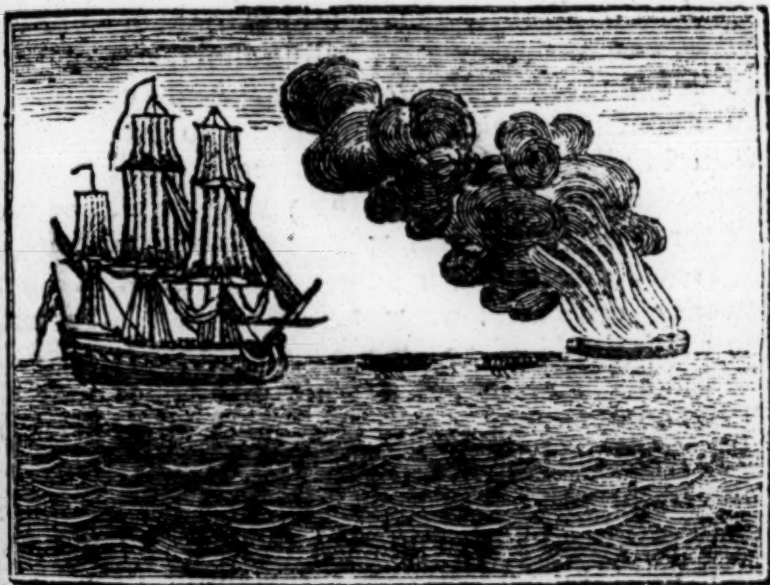
Just before he came to me, it occurred to my thoughts to get a patent, and fill my island with inhabitants. *What devil*, said I, *sent you hither with this message?* And, though I liked the notion, yet I would not let him know it at first; however, after a little pause, I told him, if he would set me down, and call for me at his return, I would certainly go with him. As to calling for me as he came back, he told me it was impracticable. *But*, said he, *I will tell you what we can do; we may have a sloop ready framed on board, which we may easily put together at any time, and you may return at your own pleasure.*

I was not long in forming my resolution, but, contrary to the advice of all my friends, I fully determined to undertake the voyage; and, in order to do it, I made my will, and put all my affairs in the best posture I possibly could, and so, with my trusty servant *Friday*, in the beginning of *January*, 1694, I went on board, and took with me several artificers, with a good cargo, for the better stocking of my island.

We had not been long out at sea, but we were overtaken by a storm, which drove us upon the coast of *Ireland*, as far as *Galway*, where we were obliged to stay twenty days for wind. On the 5th of *February* the wind presented, and we had a very good gale for several days. On the 20th, in the evening, the Mate called out, that he saw a flash of fire, and heard a gun; upon which we all ran to the quarter deck, from whence, at a distance we saw a terrible fire, which we concluded could be no other than a ship taken fire at sea, and could not be far off by the report of the gun, which we

heard

heard several times. We made to it with all our sail, and soon perceived it was a great ship, burning in the middle of the sea. I immediately ordered



five guns to be fired, that the poor people might perceive that there was deliverance at hand, who consequently might risk their lives in their boats; nor was it long before the ship blew up.

We hung out our lanthorn; and about eight in the morning, when it began to be light, we saw two boats making towards us, and we took them all up, being men, women, and children, in all sixty-four. It was a *French* ship of 300 tons, from *Canada*, and was on fire in the steerage; so that if Providence had not sent us to their assistance they had every soul perished.

Never were people so overjoyed as these poor creatures were. Among the passengers there were two priests. After their surprize was pretty well over, the Captain and one of the priests offered us the money and jewels they had saved, which I refused, telling them our business was to save them, and not plunder them. They then desired of us to set them on.

on shore somewhere in our passage. We told them that, being bound to the *East-Indies*, we could not do it without changing our course ; but we would carry them till we met with a ship bound either for *England* or *France*, that would take them on board: However our provisions falling short, we resolved to land them at *Newfoundland*: And accordingly in about a week's time we came to the banks of *Newfoundland*, where they hired a bark to carry them to *France*, all but the young priest and two or three of the sailors, who chose to go with us.

Now, directing our course to the S. S. E. about twenty days after we met with another adventure. In the latitude of 27, we saw a sail that had lost all her masts, and firing a gun in token of distress. The wind being N. we soon came up to speak to her, and found her to be a ship of *Bristol*, from *Barbadoes*, driven out of their road by a furious hurricane. They had been tossed about for some time, and were almost starved for want of provisions, having eaten nothing for eleven days.

In this ship were three passengers, a gentlewoman, her son, and maid-servant ; these we found in the most miserable condition that can be imagined. The woman died ; and it was with the greatest difficulty that we preserved the young man, and maid ; whom we took onboard our ship. We were now in latitude 19 ; but I shall now relate what is most remarkable concerning my little kingdom, to which I was drawing nigh. We got to the south side of my island ; and came to an anchor at the mouth of a little creek, and then I soon saw my old castle, and knew perfectly where I was.

When I was certain of the place, I called to *Friday*, and asked him if he knew where he was ? And when he looked a little, he clapped his hands, crying, O joy ! O there ! O yes ! O there ! Me see ! Me see ! There much men ! and there ! and fell to jumping and dancing as if he was mad.

When

When the *English* antient was spread, and we had fired three guns to let them know we were friends, I hung out the white flag, and so, with the young priest and my man *Friday*, I went on shore. And who should be the first man I saw, but the *Spaniard* whose life I had saved; and *Friday*, who saw his father at a distance, ran to him with all the joy imaginable, and embraced him with extreme tenderness.

It was the 10th of *April* that I set my foot on shore the second time, when my faithful *Spaniard*, accompanied by one more, came up to me: He did not know me at first; but, when I had hinted to him who I was, he took me by the hand, and asked if I would go and take possession of my old habitation. I asked him several questions, and he told me what strange confusion they had had with the *Englishmen*, who designed to have murdered them. While we were talking, a man whom he had sent returned with eleven more, "These, said he, are some who owe their lives to your goodness." And, after he had made them sensible who I was, they all saluted me in a very grateful and handsome manner.

Before I relate what happened to the island, as it was told me by the *Spaniard*, my Governor, I must mention a story, which I omitted in my former narrative. Just before we weighed anchor, there happened a quarrel on board, which, by the care of the Captain, was timely prevented, though not without some difficulty; and, indeed, so far it proceeded, that two fellows, that had been the ring-leaders, found means in the night, to seize some arms and the ship's boat, and got away to the island, and joined their brother rogues: So that now there were five *English* in the island, which, as the *Spaniard* reports in the following narrative, was the cause of great disorder and confusion amongst them.

The

*The Spaniard's Relation of what happened
in the Island, from my Departure till my
second Landing.*

YOU may remember, Sir, you sent me on a voyage; and I was not a little surprized to find, at my return, that you had left us. We had a good passage; and my countrymen were overjoyed to find I had so miraculously escaped: And, when I shewed the arms and ammunition which I had brought, they were transported to the highest degree. After a little stay we made bold with two of the canoes from the savages, and so came all of us over to the island; where we found the *Englishmen* had quarrelled, and had attempted to murder one another, and were often very near putting their wicked practices in execution.

One day, as two of my *Spaniards* were in the wood, one of the *Englishmen* came up to them, and made complaints how cruelly they were used by their countrymen, and that, if we did not give them assistance, they must inevitably be starved. When they came to supper, one of the *Spaniards*, in a friendly manner, began to reprimand the *Englishmen*: That it was a great pity their countrymen should perish; and therefore intreated them to suffer them to procure their subsistence without further disturbance: To which they replied, *Let them starve and be damned, for the island is ours, and if they will not work for us, they shall have no share in it.* Come Jack, (said Atkins,) who shall dare to build in our dominions without our consent? And they had certainly murdered them, if they had not been prevented: However, they pulled down their huts and did them all the damage they possibly could. When they had perpetrated this villainy, they came back to the castle, boasting of what they had done, and one taking hold of a *Spaniard's* hat, twirled it round, saying, *And you, Signior Jack Spaniard*

shall have the same sauce, if you do not mend your manners. This quarrel in a short time grew so high, that, if we had not taken away their arms, in all probability there had been murder.

These wicked fellows, perceiving that they had made all of us their enemies, began to relent, and about five days after, being almost starved, they came in a very submissive manner, and begging to have their arms restored; which, upon certain conditions, we at last granted. But so great was their villainy, that there had not passed above three days but they began their old trade again.

And now it was that an accident happened, that not only obliged us to lay aside all private animosities, but also to provide for our mutual security.

One night, as I lay in my bed, I was disturbed with unusual fears and apprehensions. I got up, and related the matter to one of my *Spanish* friends, who advised me to look out carefully, adding, *That certainly there was some mischief upon the stocks.* Accordingly, we went up to the top of the mountain, where we discovered a light, and heard the voices of several men, which terrified us exceedingly. We could not tell what to conjecture, and therefore sent old *Friday* as a spy, to try if he could learn who they were. He returned, and brought us word, *That they were two parties of savages, of different nations; and that, after a bloody battle, they had landed there in order to devour their prisoners; and that he believed, as soon as it was light, a bloody battle would ensue.* Old *Friday* had hardly ended his relation, but an unusual noise gave us to understand that the engagement was begun; and nothing could be more bloody and obstinate, or more active and ready in their way of fighting.

We were undoubtedly, Sir, in great consternation, and so resolved to put ourselves upon our defence, and shoot the first that should approach: And, as we apprehended, so it happened; for three of the army that was vanquished came directly

to our place for shelter : But these I would not suffer to be slain, but had them taken alive ; and they all proved excellent servants, and were of great use to us afterwards. The two parties being gone off, we went to the place of battle, where we found two and thirty dead upon the spot, with several bows and arrows, which I ordered to be carefully picked up and carried to my armoury.

This dismal spectacle had that effect upon the three troublesome *Englishmen*, that they began to be good friends. And for two years we lived in comfortable retirement, having neither seen nor heard any thing of the savages for all that time.

But now there happened another quarrel. The three wicked *Englishmen* being the aggressors, I ordered them to be disarmed, and left the case to be determined by the other two *Englishmen*, who sentenced them to be hanged, alledging, among other things, that they had a design to murder us the first opportunity ; upon which I asked *Atkins*, who was the ring-leader, what we had done to them to deserve to be murdered, or why we should not immediately kill him, who had formed such a villainous design to murder us ? The *Englishmen* pressed very hard to hang one of them, for an example to the others : But this I would not consent to, upon the consideration that I owed my life to an *Englishman*, to you, Sir, my only preserver ; however we determined that, for the future, they should have no arms of any sort ; and that, if they did attempt to make any disturbance, we would shoot them like wild beasts. After this I ordered them some provisions, and appointed them a place in a remote part of the island, where they might plant, and make what improvements they thought proper.

They had lived six months in this separate station, and got in their first harvest ; which was but small, as they had every thing to begin anew. These fellows, growing weary of working, took a new whim into their heads. Nothing would

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serve them, but they must needs make a voyage to the continent, to try if they could seize some of these savages, and make them slaves to their drudgery.

One morning they came to their limits, desiring to speak with us ; which being granted, they told us they were tired of that state of life, and, if we would give them one of our canoes, they would go and seek their fortunes abroad, and never trouble us more. We consented they should have one of our canoes, and at the same time gave them some fire-arms, ammunition, and provision ; and they merrily sailed away, the *Spaniards* at the same time wishing them a good voyage. And, in truth, no-



thing could be farther from our thoughts, than the possibility of seeing them any more ; yet scarcely a month had passed, but one of our *Englishmen*, being at work, saw three men well armed, coming towards him ; upon which he flew to bring us intelligence, telling us, *We were all undone, for there were men upon the Island that were not savages !*

While

While we were considering, up came three *Englishmen*, whom we presently knew by their voices, and then our wonder ceased. Our next enquiry was into the nature of their voyage, and the reason of their speedy return; of all which one of them gave the following relation:

After two days sail, we reached land; but, finding the inhabitants savages, and coming with their bows and arrows, we thought it proper to make the best of our way, steering Northward. In our passage we discovered several little islands, at one of which we resolved to go on shore, at all hazards which accordingly we did at one that lay more to the West: Here we found the natives very courteous to us, giving us what they could procure. Among these hospitable *Indians* we stayed several days; and were informed that there were several savage nations, that lay nigh to them, that were accustomed to eat mankind; but they were not accustomed to eat such sort of diet, except such as they took in battle. We enquired how long it was since they had had a battle; to which they made answer by their signs, that it was about two months, and their king had now two hundred prisoners, which he reserved for the slaughter. Mighty desirous we were to see those prisoners; which they mistook and thought we wanted some for our own use, and made signs that at the next rising of the sun, we should have some: And accordingly, exact at the time appointed, they brought us eleven men and five women, just as cows and oxen are brought to a sea-port town. To refuse them, we knew would be an unpardonable affront; we therefore resolved to except of them, and gave them in return a few fishes that we had in the canoe; so taking our leave we sailed to the next island, where we set eight of the men at liberty; with the rest we made the best of our way to our island; and, though we treated them as well as we could, we could not convince them but that they were to be killed and devoured.

Thus

Thus, Sir, ended the narrative of these three desperadoes; whereupon I asked him where their new family was, chusing to see them; they told me they were at their hut; so we all went to see them.

When we came to the hut, we found three well-proportioned men, and five women, all naked and sound; four of them might be from twenty-four to thirty, but the other was a comely maiden of about seventeen; and their behaviour seemed very modest. I ordered *Friday's* father, if he could make them understand them, to assure them they should not be sacrificed; but they not being of his nation, he could only make one of the women understand, and that was partly by signs; and when they were told by the woman, their interpreter, that they were not to be killed, no one can express their strange effusions of joy; and when they were asked whether they were willing to be servants, they made joyful signs to express their readiness.

But now, Sir, having women among us, which I thought might some time occasion quarrels, I asked the three *Englishmen* how they proposed to dispose of their families; adding, that I was not going to put any restraint on them, only I would desire that they would take each one; and after they had chosen which they had a mind to, no other man should presume to touch her. Well, to this they all agreed; and so they drew lots for the choice, which they did with regularity and exactness. The only thing that is to be observed, is, that the poor women (till *Friday* convinced them to the contrary) were under terrible apprehensions, that, as the *English* took them away as their lots directed, they were immediately to be murdered.

But these frights and terrors being removed, the *English*, with their new wives, went to work, and in a very short time had finished several huts proper for their living.

And now, Sir, I lay before you a scene quite different from any thing that has been related. One morning

morning, very early, there came five canoes of *Indians* on shore, on their old account of devouring their prisoners; all that we could do was to lie concealed, and to take proper measures to defend ourselves in case of need. But, notwithstanding all our caution, there happened an unlucky disaster that had like to have occasioned the utter desolation of the island; for, after the savages were gone off, my *Spaniards* and I looking out to make observations, we found three savages that had gorged themselves lying fast asleep upon the ground.

What to do with them we could not tell; to murder them we thought would not be justifiable according to the law of christianity. At last we thought it adviseable to secure them; and accordingly we took them prisoners, and carried them first to our castle, and then to the two *Englishmen*, who soon found them employment; but for want of a strict guard over them, one of them got away into the woods, and was not heard of for several days.

This unlucky accident made us apprehend, that, by some way or other, this savage would get into his own country, and inform his countrymen how weak we were; and consequently that they would come over and destroy us all: Nor indeed were our notions ill-grounded; for in eight months after, there came six canoes, with ten men in each, and landed within less than a mile of the *Englishmen's* habitation, who, with the greatest terror imaginable, let their milch goats loose into the woods, and ran to their secret cave, resolving to defend themselves till we could come to their assistance.

It was not long before they could see their habitations in flames, and the savages in pursuit of them in several small parties; upon which they took their stand at a convenient place, and determined to defend themselves to the very last extremity.

While they were thus expecting them, a party came on; one of them was the runaway, who had

been

been the cause of this mischief, and he they resolved should be the first that suffered: And accordingly one let fly; and indeed he took his aim so well that he killed the foremost outright, shot the runaway through the body, and wounded also a third.

Sad and dreadful was the outcry the wounded *Indians* made, being quite insensible from whence the sudden destruction came; and, as we were informed, believed that they were destroyed by thunder and lightning, having never before heard or seen any thing like a gun. While they were in this consternation the *Englishmen* had time to new-load their guns, and, firing both together upon another party of five, who were standing by the two they had wounded, they fell to the ground as if they had been killed; upon which the two *Englishmen* went to them, without charging their guns, which was a very wrong step; for, when they were come up, they found four of them alive, two slightly wounded, and one not at all; upon which they were forced to take the but-ends of their muskets, and knock them on the head: Him that was not wounded they bound, and laid him at the foot of a tree, and then made all the haste they could towards the cave to see if all was well there; and, finding every thing safe, they came back to the tree where they left the *Indian* bound, and found to their great surprize, he was gone. Now they were in greater fear and confusion than before, but, while they were considering what was proper to do, seven *Spaniards* came up to them, bringing with them the very *Indian* the *Englishmen* had left bound under the tree, whom the *Spaniards* had released in their way.

This great reinforcement so encouraged the two *Englishmen*, that taking the *Spaniards* with them, away they went in pursuit of the rest of the savages; but, from a rising ground, they perceived that they were got on board their canoes, and were gone out to sea too far to be come at; which gave them new matter for fear and apprehension, lest they should go home directly, and incite their brethren to come over with

with a greater power, and destroy the whole island. And as we judged, so it happened; for in less than seven months they came over with twenty-five canoes, and landed upon us with two hundred and fifty men, all well armed with bows and arrows, and other formidable weapons.

You may imagine, Sir, we were in no small consternation upon the approach of these unwelcome guests; nor were we wanting to make the best preparation we could to defend ourselves; we armed our faithful slaves in the best manner we could; nor would our women be persuaded from fighting along with us, as they resolved to conquer or die with their husbands, whom they now loved with the greatest tenderness and passion.

Of this little army I was commander in chief; and *Will. Atkins*, whom I knew to be a fellow of invincible courage, I appointed for my lieutenant-general, and gave him six choice men, well armed, to command as a separate body. In a short time the fight began on *Atkin's* quarter, who ordered his men to fire in the thickest of them. Never were creatures in greater terror and consternation, as imagining their destruction to come from the gods; and, if *Atkins* had obeyed my orders, and retreated unperceived, they had fled to their canoes, without any farther attempt; but seeing him and his small party, they came on again with the greatest fury.

In short, we were forced to interpose with our whole body, to save *Atkins* and his party, who had one of the *Englishmen* killed by his side, and was himself wounded. We gave three volleys, but they were now grown so desperate, that they came up in the teeth of us, insomuch that we were forced to retire; and, in truth, I must own, that, if night had not given us a little respite, we must have been in a great deal of danger.

As soon as possible I drew up my little army upon a rising ground, where, by the light of the moon, we could observe the savages in a great deal of disorder.

disorder ; upon which we gave them a volley undisturbed ; and after this we gave them three volleys



more, and then rushed upon them with such irresistible fury, that they gave way, and took to their heels. Many of them were killed in the flight ; but indeed we were so exceedingly tired that we did not pursue them, in which we concluded they would immediately get to sea ; but, there happening a dreadful storm, they were prevented in that, and many of their canoes were lost into the bargain.

After we had taken some refreshment and a little repose, we resolved, as soon as it was light, to go to the place of battle, in order to make what observations we could ; and when we came within musket-shot, I ordered two guns to be fired ; when they no sooner heard the report of the first gun, than they started up, and in a most astonishing manner, ran away into the mountains, which gave us farther trouble ; for now the case was, what must be done with this large number of savage creatures ? However, after mature consideration, it was determined to destroy their canoes ; which when the *Indians* saw, they made the most hideous out cries ; and, as they

had no arms, or materials to make any, so we were the less apprehensive of being surprized by them.

Indeed our stock of provisions was so very small, that we came to a resolution to drive them up into some remote corner of the island, and to kill as many of them as we could catch. Pursuant to this resolution we pursued them with our guns, killing every day one or more, till their number was so reduced, that we concluded, if possible, to take one of them alive, which at last we effected; and, using him kindly, we brought him to old *Friday*, who told him, if they would submit, and do what they were commanded, they should be used well, otherwise they should be all slain. and bid him go and assure his companions so, who were in a most miserable starving condition.

The poor creatures, who were now reduced to thirty-seven, received this offer with all the joy imaginable: So we sent them some food, which they eat with great thankfulness, and made all the promises we could desire; and they never broke any of them to this day.

And thus, Sir, according to the best of my ability, I have given you an account of what is material, that hath happened in the island, since your departure to this day.

When you inspect into the island, you will find it something improved in general; your corn and flocks increased, and the number of your subjects so far augmented, that, from a desolate island, as it was before your deliverance, here is a prospect, with a little industry and good management, that it may at length become both a populous and plentiful little kingdom.

The End of the Spaniard's Relation.

A Continuation of the LIFE of ROBINSON CRUSOE.

THERE is no doubt to be made but that the *Spaniard* gave me a faithful account, which was exceedingly agreeable to me, and no less surprising to the young priest, and to all the rest that heard it: Nor were these people less pleased with the necessaries I brought them. *Will. Atkins* was a very sober man, and had built his hut with great ingenuity; nothing, indeed, considering the nature of the place, could be finished with greater trifling, kept more neat, or have better conveniences; for the habitations of the *Englishmen* were much the most commodious in the island. As to Religion, they had little among them, and the men only taught their wives to speak *English*. They were all fruitful enough, and bore each a child once a year, some of which were now six years old, and very strong and healthy.

When I enquired of the *Spaniard* concerning their manner of living among the savages, they gave me a deplorable relation of it, adding that they had hardly any hopes of support or deliverance.

Many were the methods they took to instruct the savages, but to no purpose; for they would give no heed to the instruction. At the return of their friend, who they thought had been devoured, their joy was great, especially when they saw the loaves of bread which I sent them; but, when they heard the errand, they perceived the boat, their transports were inexpressible.—This was the account I had from them; and now it follows I should inform the reader in what condition I left them.

As it was generally agreed that they should have no more disturbances from the savages, so I told them I had made this voyage for their sakes, and I was not come to remove them, but rather to establish them upon the island; and, for that end I had brought them necessaries, and artificers, that would not only add to their number, and consequently to their defence, but would likewise be a mutual help and support to them. They were all together when I talked to them in this manner. I asked them one by one, if they had entirely forgot their former animosities? To which *Atkins* replied, they had had afflictions enough to make them all foes and enemies enough to make them all friends, adding, that he justly deserved the treatment he had received from the *Spaniards*. Upon which the *Spaniards* replied, that since *Will. Atkins* had, upon all occasions, behaved himself so valiantly in their defence, all that was past should be forgotten, that he should have his arms, and be made the new commander to the Governor.

Upon these declarations of mutual friendship we concluded to dine together on the morrow; which we did in the best order that the nature of the place would permit: And, after that I distributed to every one his portion of the necessaries I had brought over. I then divided the island into three distinct colonies, making my old habitation the metropolis which the *Spaniards* inhabited.

The young man, whose mother was starved to death, as before-mentioned, and the maid, who was indeed a pious virtuous young woman, seeing the good disposition of affairs, dropped their resolution of going to the *East Indies*, and both desired I would permit them to stay on the island, and enjoin them among my subjects, which I readily agreed to; and the young woman was afterwards married, as will appear by the sequel of the story.

And now I come to speak of the young French priest, whose pious and excellent discourses deserved a particular

particular observation. Said he to me one day, since, under God, I owe to you my life, I shall take care to employ it to do as much good as I can; and this I conceive may be done in my attempt to save as many of these poor souls as possible; but at the same time I shall not advance any points in religion but what you shall approve of.

I was mightily pleased with the modesty of his expressions, and told him he should not want my assistance to further his good intentions; to which he replied, he should make it his principal concern to behave himself in all points as became a peaceable man and a good Christian.

Another morning he came to me, as I was going to the *Englishmen's* plantation, and addressed himself to me in the following manner: *I know, says he, you have nothing more at heart than the prosperity of this island, and, as the blessing of God is the only means to procure that prosperity, I humbly submit it to your wisdom and goodness, whether such corrupt practices are now among us ought not to be removed.*

I did not at first very well comprehend what particular corruption he hinted at; however, I desired him to bear me company to the *Englishmen's* plantation, to which he readily consented. So we walked on together, and on our way he informed me that what he meant was, their living together in an unmarried state.

When we came to the *Englishmen*, I first put them in mind that I had done every thing for them that was needful to their future preservation in this life; and now my only concern was the preservation of their souls. I asked them concerning their manner of living with the Savage women; adding, how scandalous it was to live in a continued course of fornication: To which *Atkins* replied, that he believed the Savage women they lived with to be the most innocent women in the world, and that they would never forsake them; and, if there was a clergyman in the ship, they would be married to them

them with all their hearts. I told them there was a Clergyman in the ship, and advised them to consult the women, and I would take care to have the ceremony performed to-morrow morning, which they all agreed to, and so it was accordingly done to their mutual satisfaction.

In short, the men instructed their wives as well as they could in the nature of the Christian religion especially *Atkins*, who, though he had been the most corrupt and vicious, yet he had been educated far better than any of the rest. After the young Priest had asked several questions, and they promised their utmost endeavours to make their wives Christians, he married them, attended with all the good consequences that could be expected.

The affairs of the island being thus settled, I was preparing for going on board, when the young man whose mother had been starved, as before mentioned, came to me, saying, *As he understood there was a Clergyman on board, that had married the Englishmen and the Savages, he had a match to propose between two Christians, which he desired might be finished before I went.* At first I thought it might be between himself and his mother's maid, and began to give him some advice to the contrary; upon which he told me, *I was deceived; he had nothing to ask me, on his own part, but a small spot of ground for a plantation, a servant or two, and a few necessaries; but as for the match, it was between the Englishman called Jack-of-all trades, and the maid Susan.*

I was agreeably surprized at the mentioning this match, which was very suitable, the fellow being a very active industrious man, and the woman a discreet, neat, cleanly, housewife, so they were married the same day.

As to the sharing out the land, I left it to *Will Atkins*, who, indeed, discharged the trust with great fidelity. And I advised them earnestly to love one another, and to make what bye-laws they should think proper for their general good and benefit.

At our return we called at *Atkins's* house, where we found the new-married woman in a close conference upon religious matters with *Atkins's* wife, who had been baptized: The young woman blushed, and was going to rise, but I bade her sit still. After several religious discourses, I desired the young woman to give me an account of the anguish she felt, when she was starving to death in the ship, which she did in terms very moving and pathetic.

Thus having disposed of every thing in the island in the best manner possible, and given the people assurance that I would be sure to send them sufficient supplies, as often as I had opportunity, on the 1st of *May*, 1695, I set sail for the *Brazils*; but the next day was becalmed; and looking towards the N.N.E. of the island, we could perceive something out at sea looking very black, upon which the mate taking a view with a perspective glass, he cried out, *It was an army.*—*An army, you fool, said I; what do you mean?* Nay, Sir, said he, do not be angry; for I assure you, there are a thousand cannoes making towards us with all speed. As they came nearer us they seemed to be surprized at the sight of our ship; and we being unwilling they should come too near, made signs to them to keep off; but as they retired, they let fly several arrows, by which one of our men was wounded.

In a little time they had the courage to come so near us, that they could hear us speak; upon which I ordered *Friday* to call to them, to know what they would have; whereupon they poured a whole cloud of arrows upon him, several of which went quite through his body: And so I lost my faithful servant and most affectionate companion in all my afflictions and solitude. I was so enraged at the death of poor *Friday*, that I ordered the Gunner to load with small shot, and immediately gave them a broadside; which he did so effectually, that thirteen or fourteen of their canoes were over-set, and the rest so frightened that away they flew with all the speed they could.

Soon after we took up one poor wretch, as he was swimming for his life; but he was so stubborn and surly, that I could not prevail with him either to eat or drink, upon which I ordered him to be thrown over-board; and after we had taken him up the second time, he came so far to himself, that he let us know that they were going with their Kings to fight a great battle; and, when we asked him what made them come to us, and shoot at us? He answered, *To make de great wonder look.*

Poor *Friday* was buried with all the pomp and decency our circumstances would allow: And now, having a fair wind, we made the best of our way to the *Brazils*, and in a few days came to an anchor in the bay of *All Saints*. With some difficulty I got on shore with part of my cargo, and having fitted out a vessel with provisions for my island, and settled several matters with my correspondent, we set sail for the *East-Indies*.

When we sailed from the *Brazils*, we made directly for the Cape of *Good Hope*, having a tolerable good voyage, steering for the most part S.E. At the Cape we only took in fresh water, and then sailed directly for the coast of *Coromandel*. The first place we touched at was the island of *Madagascar*, where, though the people are fierce and treacherous, yet for some time they treated us well, and gave us commodities. I made it my chief business to go on shore, as often as I could to make observations; and, indeed the people traded with us with so much seeming civility, that some of the men resolved one night to stay on shore in a tent, which they had made for that purpose: For my part, I, with some of the rest, thought it more safe to lie in the boat.

About two o'clock in the morning, we were alarmed with the firing of guns, and our men's crying for help, or they should be murdered.

The occasion of this fray, as we afterwards understood from them that escaped, was this. An old woman

woman that sold milk, brought with her a young woman that sold herbs, whom, when the sailors saw, they laid hold of her, and carried her in among the trees; upon which the old one made such a prodigious out-cry, that both men and women came to their assistance. At the beginning, the fellow that began the fray was killed with a lance, though at first we did not know what was become of him.

A night or two after we resolved to go on shore, to try if we could find out the man that was missing. An hour before midnight we landed at the place where the action began; but it was so dark we could discover nothing, till the boatswain fell over one of the dead bodies. We concluded to stay there till morning, when we discovered two and thirty dead bodies lying on the ground, whereof two were not quite dead. Having made this discovery, I thought I had seen enough, and so was preparing to return on board; but the boatswain and the rest, which were about twenty, resolved to go to the *Indian* town, to try if they could find what was become of *Tom Jeffreys*, their companion.

I opposed this resolution, as too dangerous to be undertaken; but all I could say signified nothing, they resolved to go, let the consequence be what it would. It was not without difficulty that they found the town, which consisted of about 200 houses, where the people being all in a profound sleep, the sailors concluded to divide themselves into three bodies, and to set the town on fire in three places at once, to kill all that should attempt to escape, and to plunder the rest.

Having made this resolution, to work they went. They had not gone far, before the first company found their companion *Tom. Jeffreys*, stripped stark-naked, with his throat cut from ear to ear, hanging by one arm upon a tree. In a house adjoining to this tree, they found fifteen or sixteen *Indians*.

They immediately set fire to the house, and at the same time to several others in the town, so that

presently the whole place began to be in flames, and no sooner did the affrighted creatures run out to save themselves therefrom, but the sailors either drove them back again into the fire or killed them without mercy. All this while they never fired a gun, lest the noise should awake the people too fast for them to destroy.

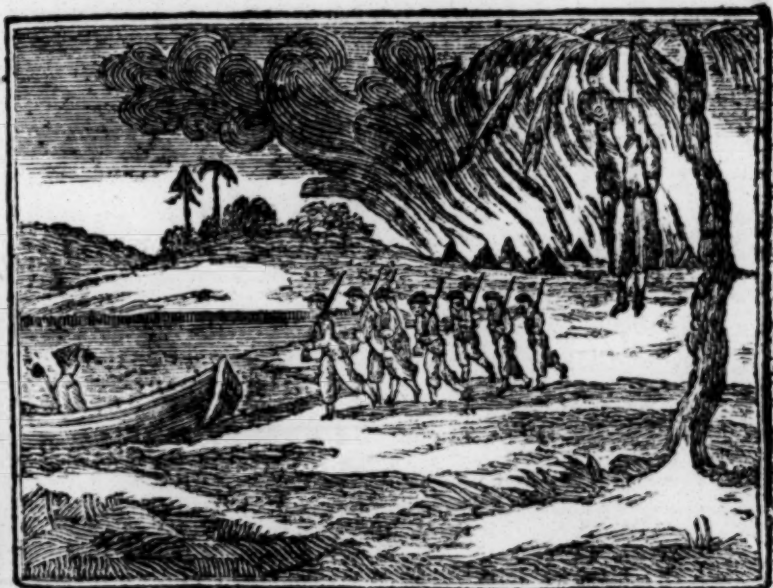
By this time the town was all in flames, and the light of the conflagration made me very uneasy, and likewise surprized the Captain and men that were with him on board, who knew nothing of the matter.

But when he saw the smoak, and heard the guns go off, he concluded his men must be in great danger; upon which he took the other boat, and with thirteen men resolved to go to the assistance of them let the consequence be what it would; and, indeed, though I was sensible of the danger we ran, yet I had no power to stay behind.

We went directly as the flames guided us, but I must own, when I came upon the place, I never beheld greater horror, nor heard more dreadful outcries: In short, the whole spectacle was too dreadful to be described, and the miseries and astonishment of the people not to be uttered. I got into the centre, in order to put a stop to their farther barbarity, and ordered some of the men to follow me; but I had hardly spoke the word, before the Boatswain, with four of the men after him, came up to us, all covered with blood and dust. When they saw us, and knew who we were, they gave a great halloo, in token that more help was come. *Noble Captain,* said he, *these hell-hounds have barbarously murdered Tom Jeffreys, and in revenge we will kill them all.*

When my nephew saw this man hanging by the arm, with his throat cut from ear to ear, he grew extremely enraged, and declared that not a man in the island ought to be spared; upon which away ran the boatswain, with eight more, to finish the tragedy; which being out of my power to prevent, I got to the boat, with only the Supercargo, and so went

went on board, sending back the pinnace, to assist the men, if any thing should happen. When I got to the boat, the fire was almost extinguished, and the out-cries abated; but I had been but a little time



on board, before I heard another volley, given by the sailors, as a signal of victory, which was occasioned by their falling upon and destroying the houses and persons that lay between them and the sea, and so they came strolling down to the pinnace, which lay ready to receive them. Not a man met with any particular hurt, the poor *Indians* being, unprepared, amazed, and confounded.

I was extremely angry with them for their cruelty, but particularly with the Captain, who instead of persuading them to reason, rather prompted them to farther mischief; nor could he say any thing to excuse himself, but that he was a man subject to passions, and that he could not bear the sight of one of his men so barbarously murdered. As for the rest, they only boasted of their revenge, and, according to all their accounts, they destroyed 150 men, women, and children, and burnt the whole town to ashes into the bargain; and however our men might value themselves upon this bold exploit, yet I always

looked upon it with detestation, and gave it the title of *The Massacre of Madagascar*.

When we were under sail, the boatswain would be often magnifying and defending the bloody action, which I as often dispraised and condemned, bidding them depend upon it, God would never bless their voyage after such unparralleled barbarity. And as I foretold, so it happened; for when we came upon the *Persian* coast, we lost five of our men, who, venturing too far on the shore, were either killed or taken and made slaves by the *Arabians*. Upon this misfortune, I again reprehended them, advising them to repent; whereupon the boatswain said, You are always disturbing us; and as you are but a passenger, we are not obliged to bear it; and therefore if you do not forbear for the future. I shall leave the ship, and not sail with such dangerous and ungrateful company.

This insolent message much surprized me; however, as I was going on shore, I made the fellow no answer, but went to the Supercargo, and desired him to acquaint the Captain, that he might prevent the mutiny which I had reason to apprehend: But before this could be done, the matter was effected; for I was hardly got out of the boat, but the Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter, with all the inferior officers ran to the quarter deck, desiring to speak with the Captain; and then the Boatswain began to rail against me exceedingly, telling him, *That if I had not quitted the ship, though they had all the respect imaginable for their Captain, and would serve him with their lives, yet they would all have left the ship immediately.* Upon which the rest cried out, *One and all, one and all.*

Though my nephew was a man that wanted neither courage nor resolution, yet this unexpected behaviour shocked him exceedingly: He expostulated with them, telling them the danger and the injustice of such a proceeding, but all would not do; they had fully resolved, that if I came on board, they would

would all leave the ship; upon which, said he, "If this be your resolution, I will go and acquaint him with it." And so he came to me, and told me all that had passed. *I am very glad to see you, nephew,* said I, *and rejoice it is no worse, for in truth I expected they would have rebelled against you.* I only desire you to send my necessary things on shore, and I will find my way to England, *as well as I can.* Though this vexed my nephew to the heart, yet, finding there was no remedy, he took his leave of me and went on board, and sent me my necessaries; and so this matter was over in a very few hours. And now I think I was at least a thousand leagues farther distance from *England* than I was at my little kingdom. My nephew left me two servants to attend me, who engaged to be with me till my return. I took lodgings at the house of an *English* woman, where were several merchants; and indeed I liked the company and entertainment so well that I continued here several months, considering what course I had best take. I had some valuable *English* goods, a thousand pieces of eight, and a letter of credit for more if I should have occasion. The goods I soon disposed of to advantage, and bought here several good diamonds, which I could easily carry about with me.

One morning a merchant, with whom I was very intimate, came to me, and said, Countryman, I have a proposal to make to you, which I do not question will be both to our advantages. To be short, Sir, we are both in a remote part of the world, and far removed from our native country, and yet we are in a place where men, that understand business, may get money. Now, if you will but put a thousand pounds to my thousand pounds, we will by a good ship; you shall act as the Captain, and I will be the merchant; and we will go upon a trading voyage.

This proposal soon gained upon me, suiting exactly with my rambling inclination; but it required

required some time before we could get a ship to our mind, or sailors fit to man her out. In a little time we procured both, and so we sailed away for *China*, and had a very prosperous voyage, having not only gained a large sum of money, but withal got a good insight into the traffic of those countries.

Our next voyage was to the Spice Islands, which proved likewise very successful; and, not long after, the merchant and I made up our accounts, to our mutual satisfaction. We found ourselves very rich; and now our only concern was how to dispose of our money. Whilst we were considering what was best to be done, it happened that a *Dutch* ship of about 200 tons came into port. The men pretended they were so ill; that there were not hands sufficient to manage the vessel, and the Captain being desirous to go to *Europe*, public notice was given that the ship was to be sold; which no sooner came to our ears, but we bought her, and would have entered some of her men, but they were not to be found, for as soon as they had received their dividend, they all went privately to the *Mogul's* country; as in truth they had reason enough; for this pretended Captain was only the Gunner, (the real Captain, and three of his men, being killed by the *Malagans*) who ran away with the ship to the bay of *Bengal*, leaving the Mate and five men more on shore, of which you will hear more in the sequel of the story.

After we had bought the ship, and fitted her with all necessaries for her voyage, with some difficulty and expence we picked up some sailors of different countries, and manned her tolerably well, resolving upon another voyage to the Spice Islands. In this manner we traded backward and forward for five or six years, with very good success, and were now in the seventh year going to *China*: But in this voyage we met with contrary winds, which beat us up and down; and no sooner were we got clear of these rugged seas, but we found our ship sprung a leak, which

which obliged us to put into the river *Cambodia*, which goes to *Siam*.

One day, as I was on shore refreshing myself, there came to me an *Englishman*, that was Mate to an *East-Indiaman* that rode in the same river. Sir, said he, you may very well wonder at my business, who am a perfect stranger to you; but, notwithstanding that, I have something to impart to you, that concerns you very nearly, and it is the imminent danger that has brought me to you.—*Danger!* said I, I know of no danger, unless that our ship is a little leaky, and that I intend shall be rectified as soon as possible. I believe, said he, you will find other employment. The town of *Cambodia* is about ten leagues higher; and three leagues on this side lay three *Dutch* and two *English* ships; and will you venture up farther into the river, without considering whether you have force enough to fight them all?

I knew not what he meant by this discourse, and turning short upon him, “Sir,” said I, “I know no reason I have to be afraid either of the *Dutch* or *English*; I am no interloper, and what business they can they have with me?”—Well, (says the man,) if my advice is of no weight with you, you may take your own way; however, I am very sorry you should be so much an enemy to yourself: I will be plain with you: Unless you put to sea immediately, you will be attacked by five long-boats full of armed men, and yourself hanged for a pirate if you are taken; and, Sir, I thought such a piece of intelligence deserved better treatment,”

—“Sir, said I, you shall not find me ungrateful; let me beg of you, therefore, to explain yourself, and I will put to sea immediately.”—“Why then, in short, the matter is this: You know very well that your Captain, with three of his men, were killed by the *Malagans*, and that you, or some others that were on board, ran away with the ship, and are turned pirates. Now, Sir, this is the substance of what I have to say; and I can only
further

further assure you, that if they can lay their hands on you, they will execute you without ceremony."

"Sir, said I, though no man came more honestly by the ship than I did, yet, as you represent the matter, I think I ought to be upon my guard, and I heartily thank you for your information."—"Come, said he, it is no matter for ceremonies; if you value your own life, and the lives of your men, get out to sea as fast as you can."—"I am very well satisfied," said I, "in your sincerity, and the service you have done; pray therefore, tell me what recompence I shall make you?" "Only take me with you," said he; "and, if you find what I have told you to be true, I refer myself for a recompence to your generosity."

So reasonable did this appear in every particular, that we went immediately on board together, where we were no sooner entered, but my partner welcomed me with the joyful news that they had stopped the leak. "I am glad of that," said I, "but come let us make all the haste we can to weigh anchor." But, whilst we were busy in that, a sailor called to the Captain, and told him, there were sloops coming after us; upon which the Captain, taking his prospective glass, and looking out, saw five sloops, full of armed men, in full chase after us; and hereupon he immediately sent one of the sailors to give us notice. "Very well," said I, "I am fully convinced there is something in it;" and so I went upon the deck, and told the men, that we were in danger of having the ship seized, and being executed as pirates; and asked them, if they would faithfully stand to us, and by one other?" To which they unanimously replied they would stand by us, and fight for us, to the last drop of their blood. Then I asked the Captain, which way he thought was best to defend ourselves; who replied, he believed it was the safest to keep them off with our great guns; and accordingly the
Gunner

Gunner was ordered to load the guns with small shot, and bring them to bear before and aft; and thus, the deck being cleared, we were in all points prepared for an engagement.

We stood out to sea, but still the boats followed us very close. We could perceive the two foremost were *English*, which were a-head of the *Dutch* by two leagues: However we fired a gun, and hung out a flag of truce, in order for a parley; but finding they bore down upon us with all the sail they could, we fired upon them with ball, and then bade them keep off at their peril. But all this signified nothing; for depending upon their numbers, they were absolutely bent upon mischief. We made several shots at them as they came forward, killed several of their men, and sunk one of their boats; and manning our pinnace, we saved three of their men from drowning, who were brought on board. After a very hot action, we got out so far to sea that they could not pursue us without danger; and so, changing our course to the eastward, we got quite out of the course of *European ships*.

When we were got out to sea, enquiring more particularly into the meaning of all this, a *Dutchman* let us into the whole secret, telling us, that the fellow we bought the ship of was an arrant thief, and that he ran away with the ship; that the Captain was treacherously murdered; and that he and four more were forced to the woods for safety, and that at length, by means of a *Dutch* vessel in its way to *China*, that came in accidentally to take in fresh water, they were preserved. He farther told us, that they were informed that the fellow sold the ship at *Bengal*, and she was turned pirate, and had taken several prizes.

After mature consideration, we concluded it best for us to return to *Bengal*, where being known, we might easily prove how we came by the ship, and where we were sure to meet with some justice, and not be hanged first and judged afterwards: But,
upon

upon second and more deliberate thoughts, we all agreed that, by passing to *Batavia*, we ran too great a hazard, and therefore we determined to change our course, and sailed towards the coast of *China*, and there dispose of the ship, and then get another, and make the best of our way to *Europe*. This being generally agreed to, we steered away, N. N. E. but meeting with contrary winds, which blew hard against us, our voyage grew very troublesome and tedious, and our provisions were almost exhausted; and, what was still worse, we were apprehensive that the ships, whose boats we had handled so roughly, might be in the road before us, which, in consequence, must be fatal to us. Upon these melancholy considerations, we again resolved to change our course, and try if possibly we could not make some harbour belonging to the *Portuguese*. With this resolution we set forward for the bay of *Tonquin*, in order to sail from thence to *Macon*, a town once possessed by the *Portuguese*, and where there are still many *European* families.

We came in sight of this place early next morning; but, considering our former circumstances, we put into a small river, till we had enquired what ships were in the road, and how matters stood: And indeed this prudent step was the occasion of our happy deliverance; for next morning there came in two *Dutch* ships, and a third without any colours, and in the evening two *English* ones.

The river where we lay was but small, and the country wild and barbarous, and the inhabitants all robbers, having no correspondence with any other nation; and, among other barbarous customs, they have this particularly: When any ship is driven on their coast they immediately seize her, and make all her men slaves; so that here we found ourselves surrounded with enemies, both by sea and land.

As we found our ship was very foul and leaky, we thought to cleanse her in this place; but while this was doing, the inhabitants, who, I believe

had never seen a ship upon the careen before, and not perceiving our men, who were at work, presently imagined that the ship had been cast away, and lay upon the ground; and accordingly they surrounded us with five or six large boats full of armed men, with a resolution to plunder the ship, and carry the men away slaves to their king; but, when they saw the men at work upon the outside, of the ship, they looked upon us with the greatest confusion imaginable, neither could we imagine what their design was; however, to prevent the worst, we handed down some arms; and, indeed, it was well we did, for in less than a quarter of an hour, they came scouring upon us with all their force.

Indeed, we lay but in an ill posture to receive them, and, before the men could come on board, they had seized one of the sailors; but the fellow soon disengaged himself, and killed the *Pagan* that first laid hold on him: however, this was little to the purpose, considering their numbers, and I really believe, if it had not been for a lucky accident, we had all been lost. The thing was this; the Carpenter, who was stopping the hole in the ship, had two kettles, the one full of boiling pitch, and the other full of rosin, tallow, &c. and, as two or three infidels were entering the boat, the Carpenter's Mate saluted them with a ladle-full of boiling liquor, which had such an effect, that, being half naked, it made them roar and leap into the sea, which the Carpenter perceiving, he took his mop, and dipping it into the pitch-kettle, so sprinkled it among them, that they all ran frightened away, crying and howling in a most terrible manner.

I must own I was extremely pleased at the oddness of this adventure; however we lost no time to put the ship in a posture of defence, and as soon as we could we put to sea again, having resolved to put into the first trading port we drew near. After some days sail, we came within sight of shore, and, standing in, a boat came off to us, with an old

Portuguese

Portuguese pilot on board, who offered us his service: We very gladly accepted it, and sent the boat back again; in short, the old man went with us, and, as we sailed along, I asked him if there were no pirates in those seas. He told me he had only heard of one, that was seen in the bay of *Siam* about a month ago; nor was she built for a runner neither, but only a ship that the men had run away with, the Captain having been murdered by the *Malagans*; and I can tell you this, if some *Dutchman*, that came pretty near to them the other day, in the river *Cambodia*, had laid their hands upon them, they would have hanged every one of the rogues upon the yard-arm, without any farther ceremony.

Being sensible that this old pilot could do us no harm, I told him how the case stood with us, and desired him to carry us to *Nanquin*, where neither *English* nor *Dutch* ships came. Said the old man, You have taken the right course to steer to the North; and, if I might advise, I would have you sell the ship at *China*. But, said I, in doing that, I may betray innocent people. No, replied he, I know the *Dutch* commanders, and will take care they shall be rightly informed of the whole matter. Whilst these things were under debate, we sailed directly for *Nanquin*, and in about thirteen days time we came to an anchor in the entrance of the gulph, where we were informed that two large *Dutch* ships were gone before us, and that we should certainly fall into their hands.

What to do we knew not; but the old man told us there was a little harbour about 40 leagues to the Southward, and if we could get thither, no *Dutch* or *English* ships ever went there, and we might probably be safe. This advice was generally approved, and thither, by the honest pilot's direction, we arrived in safety, after five days sailing; we went directly into the port, and landed to our unspeakable joy and satisfaction.

Being

Being now safe on shore, our pilot soon got us a lodging, and a warehouse for our goods, and then brought us acquainted with three missionary Priests that were there converting the people to Christianity. After we had settled a sort of correspondence with them, our next concern was to dispose of our goods, which we did some time after, to our full satisfaction, to an eminent merchant of *Japan*. We were 1000 leagues farther from home than we were at *Bengal*, and having disposed of our ship, all the hopes we had were, that at the next fair we might perhaps purchase us another vessel that would carry us and our goods where we pleased. Upon these hopes we resolved to continue here; and, to divert ourselves, we took several little journies into the country, and spent ten days to see the City of *Nanquin*, which was regularly built, and tolerably well fortified. At our return we found one of the Priests going to *Pequin*, who solicited us with great earnestness to bear him company thither, which we both agreed to do. We were 25 days in our journey through that miserable country, and had an opportunity, in our passage, to see several of the *Chinese* esquires, with their manner of travelling there, which was the most ridiculous sight I ever saw, and rather merited our scorn and contempt than admiration.

At length we arrived at the great City of *Pequin*, where we had scarcely been a week, before the old *Portuguese* brought us word that there was a great caravan, and several *Polish* Merchants, in a short time preparing to go by land to *Muscovy*, and that, if we pleased, we might take the opportunity. This was very good news for us; and so we went to work as fast as we could to dispose of what goods we had at the port, and to buy such others as we thought would turn out to the best advantage. We set out of *Pequin*, in company with about five hundred of several nations, the beginning of *February*; and in two days we passed through a gate in

in the great wall, said to be one thousand *English* miles in length. We then entered a country under the power of the poor thieving *Tartars*, of whom we perceived several small parties at a distance from us. One of our leader gave us leave to go hunting, when it was our chance to meet with about forty of these starving wretches in a body, who no sooner perceived us, but one of them blew a horn, at the sound of which forty or fifty more came up immediately. Hereupon, one of the *Scotch* merchants ordered us to advance, and attack them without delay: They let fly a few random arrows at us, that fell short, and did us no manner of harm; and then we came near enough to fire upon them with our pistols, they ran away with the greatest confusion; so our battle with these thievish *Tartars* ended without any blood-shed on our side. We still travelled at least a month more through the Emperor of *China's* country, till at length we came to the City of *Naum*, which is a strong frontier of the *Chinese* empire, being often disturbed in our passage by straggling *Tartars*. We stayed at *Naum* but one day, and then continued our journey, passing several deserts and great rivers; and, on the 13th of *April*, we came to the frontier of *Muscovy*, and as we passed we found the garrison was filled with Christian soldiers, for the benefit of travellers and commerce; but the common people were all *Pagans*, the most miserable wretches I ever beheld. Whilst we stopped to refresh at one of these towns, I had an opportunity to observe them at the worship of one of their idols, which was the most ugly representation that ever I beheld in my life. I cannot describe it to you without horror: However, we found means to destroy it before we left the place, for which we had like to have paid very dear; for next day they came to the Governor to demand satisfaction for the loss of their idol, and if we had not deceived them, and got off by a stratagem, we had been all destroyed.

The

The next place we came to was the City of *Jaravna*, where we stopped for five days, and then we entered into a dismal desert, which lasted us twenty-five days march before we could pass over and we were all the way infested with small troops of robbers, but they never had courage to attack us. After we had passed this place, we had several garrisons to defend the caravans from the *Tartars*.

Through all this country happened nothing worth informing the reader: The inhabitants were generally *Pagans*; and, as I observed, the *Czar* chose rather to convert them by his soldiers than by his priests.

From this city to the river *Obi* we travelled over a very pleasant country, but uncultivated till we came to the capital of *Siberia*. And now, having been seven months upon our journey, and winter coming on, my partner and I began to consider what course we had best to take to secure and dispose of our goods and ourselves: For my own part, my intention was for *England*; so I concluded that my best method would be to make the most of my way to *Archangel*, where it was impossible to want a ship either for *England*, *Holland*, or *Hamburgh*.

One night I happened to fall into the company of an exiled Prince, but a very fine gentleman, whose virtue struck me into such deep respect, that I proposed a method for his enlargement; he refused the offer, and gave me several reasons for so doing. But, said he, I have a son, and if you will be assistant to him, I shall take it kinder than if done to me. This I very readily complied with; and so the young Prince was sent for, who brought with him a noble equipage, and a considerable quantity of furs and other valuable merchandize.

When we had settled all our other affairs, the next thing to be considered was, the method of travelling, which we concluded would be best and safest to avoid the great towns, and take the bye-roads.

After

After we had passed the river *Cama*, as we were obliged to do, we came to a little city on the *Euro-peaa* side, but the people were most of them *Pagani*, as in the more remote part of the country. this place we were to pass a desert of 200 n breadth, and we set upon, in our passage a large troop of *Calmuks Tartars*, from whom we did make a shift to escape, but not without the greatest difficulty and danger. In short, we were forced to make ourselves a sort of fortification of the boughs of trees, which stood us in such stead, that, though we were several times attacked with all the fury imaginable, yet they could never break in upon our little compact body; and so by the stratagem of a fire, we got off in the night, and saved the camels and all the rest of the merchandize.

After we had passed the river *Kitza*, we came to a large town, named *Osnoys*, where we heard that several troops of *Tartars* had been abroad, but that we were now past danger. We came next to *Lazorenfsky*, where we hired boats to carry our luggage; so we arrived at *Archangel* on the 13th day of *July*, after a year, five months, and three days journey. We sailed from *Archangel* on the 20th of *April*, and came into the *Elbe* on the 13th of *September* following. Here my partner and I sold our goods, and divided the money, and my share, after all our losses, came to 3475^l. 17s. 3d. At *Hamburgh*, my young lord took his leave, in order to go to the court of *Vienna*, not only for protection, but for the sake of corresponding with his father, and the rest of his friends. And after four months stay at *Hamburgh*, I came back to the *Hague*, and embarked in the packet-boat for *England*; and arrived at *London* on the 10th of *January*, 1705, after ten years and nine months absence.

THE END.

[12 JUL 1910]

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